Comic Section of **Hearst's Boston Sunday American** Sunday, April 22, 1906 Pages 1-4
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A VISIT TO PAPA'S OFFICE

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YEP! SAME OLD HAPPY HOOLIGAN!

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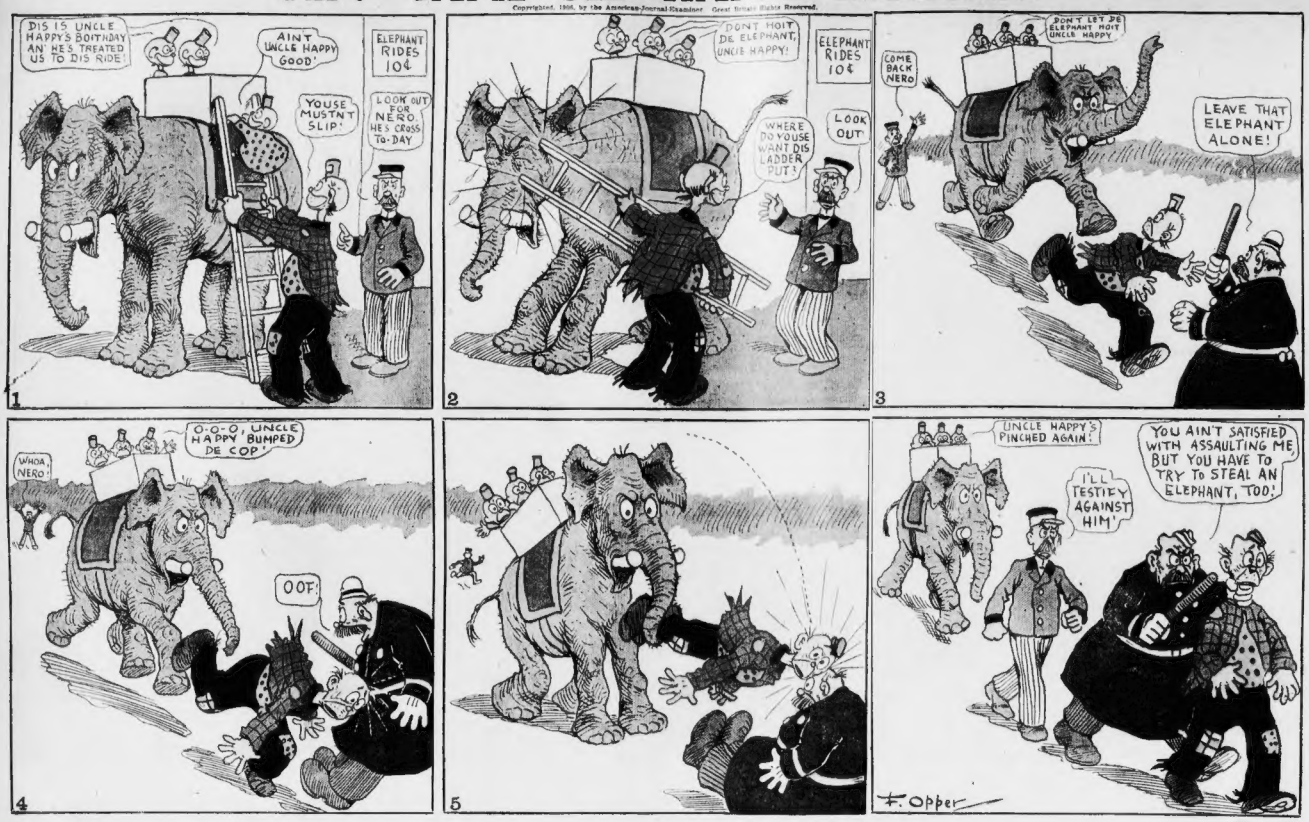

PAPA IS MAD AT LEANDER!

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1. LEANDER: "Ye gods! There goes Lulu and Popper. I'll stop them and plead my case again. He can't refuse to forgive me. Lulu still loves me, I know."

2. LEANDER: "Oh, Mr. Peachtree, pray give me another trial. I will go wild—I will go crazy without Lulu."
LULU: "Oh, Popper, do forgive him. Give him one more chance."
POPPER: "Well, my better judgment tells me not to, but I'll try you once more. Come, jump in and we'll talk it over."

3. LEANDER: "Oh, Joy! Oh, Joy! Oh, Joy! Now just let me arrange this robe. H'm, it appears to be caught somewhere. But it's got to come when I get a grip on it."
LULU: "Now be careful, Leander."
POPPER (aside): "Poor fellow. I mustn't be too hard on him."

4. LEANDER: "You won't come, eh? I'll show you! THERE!"
POPPER: "WEOW! Stars and planets! He has knocked my eye out!"
LULU: "Oh, Leander, just see what you have done!"

5. POPPER: "You measley ingrate! Don't tell me you didn't do it intentionallyt THERE!"
LEANDER: "! ! ! — — ! ! ! — — ! ! !"
LULU: "Oh, why did he treat Popper so cruelly when Popper was so kind and forgiving?"

6. LEANDER: "LOST! LOST! LOST! I've crossed the line! Oh, ye gods! Oh, ye cruel fates! I'm DONE! Ho for a watery grave!"

JIMMY—HE RUSHES TO THE DRUG STORE

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Seen Maud?

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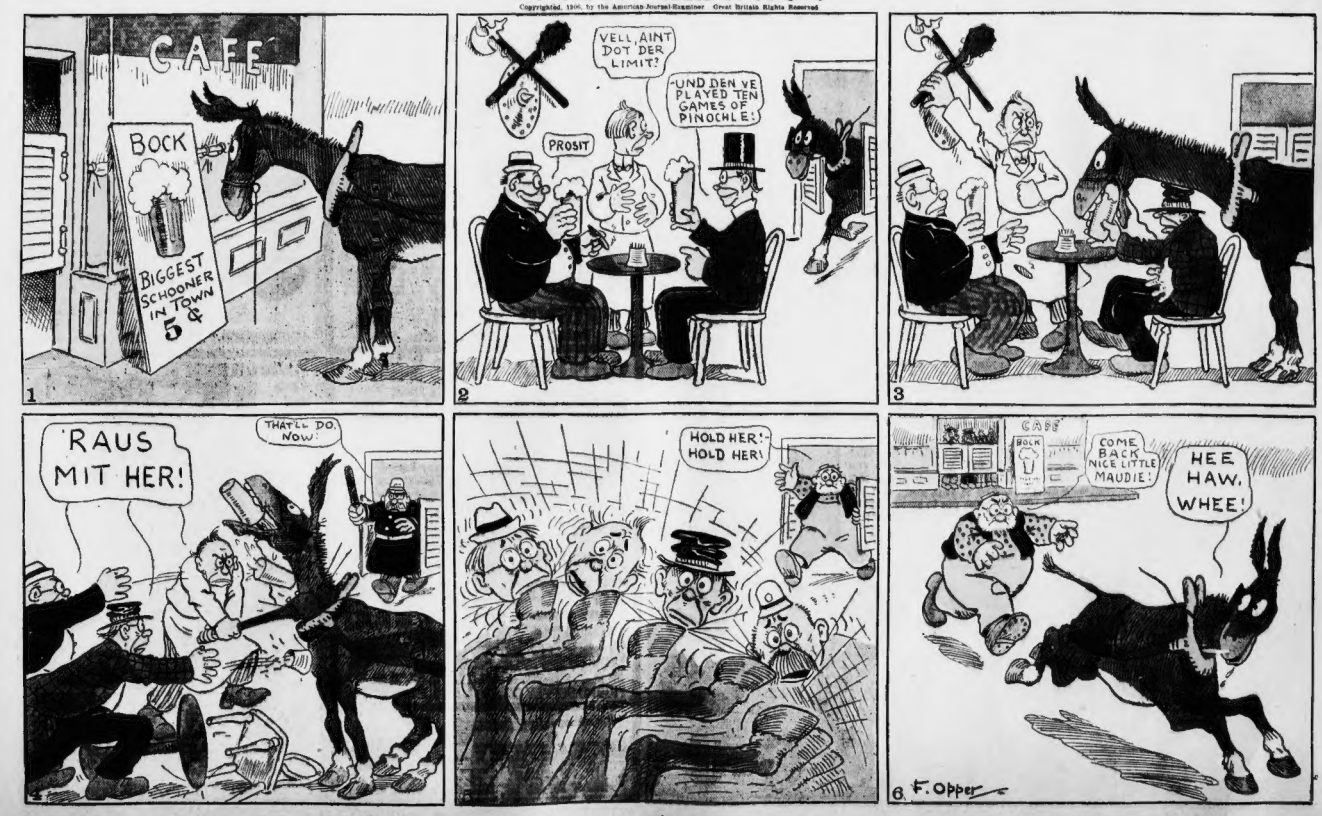

DER CHERMAN MILITARY GOVERNOR COMES ON BOARD DER PROSIT!

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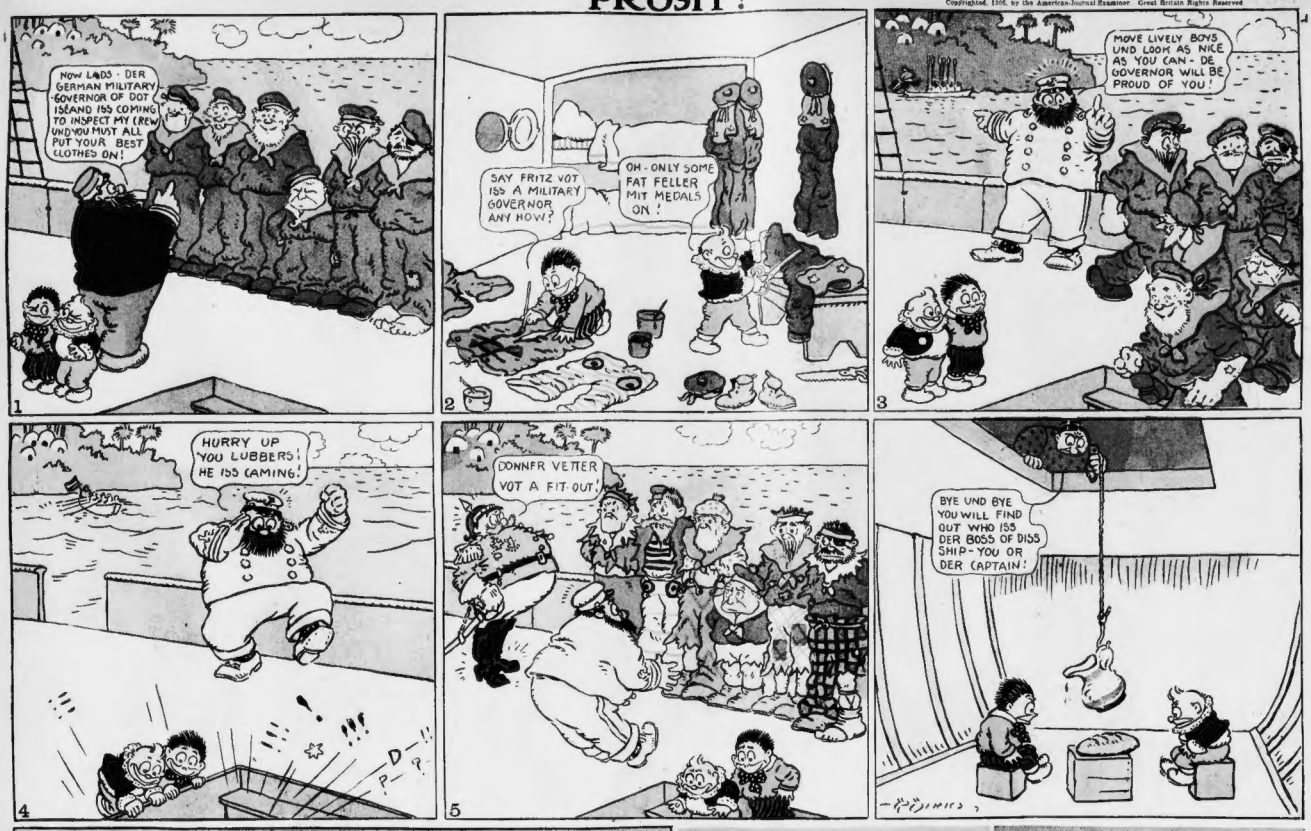

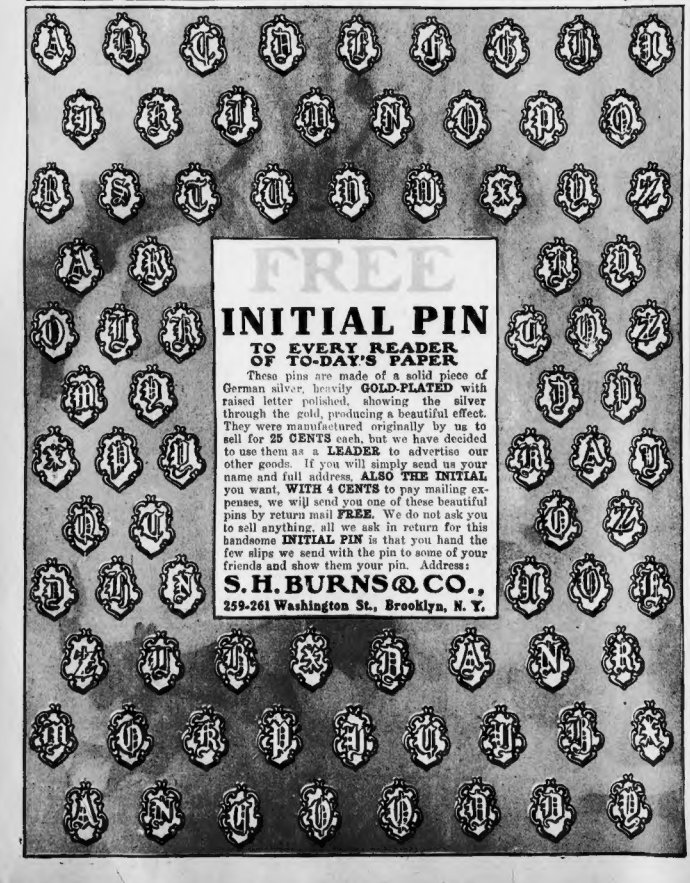

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Gold Watch AND CHAIN WITH RING

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Beautiful Watch, correct timekeeper, with maker's guarantee. American movement. **Solid Gold** laid case, similar in appearance to a **Solid Gold Watch. Warranted 20 Years,** weight, complete with case, only 2¼ ounces. A splendid watch which any one will be glad to possess. The chain we send is of handsome pattern, heavily gold-plated and of modern design. The ring is 14 karat **Solid Gold-filled.**

Hand-chased and will wear for years. Send your name and address and we will send you our **Sweet Art Jewelry,** to sell at 10 cents each. When sold return our $2.40 and we will send you all 3 premiums without delay. **Write to-day.** Address

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Solid Gold Rings

This solid gold band chased ring with beautiful stone setting, is appropriate for ladies of any age.

This solid gold ornamental band ring with handsome stone setting. Most popular of all rings made for youths and misses.

This solid gold, hand chased, exclusive design, signet ring of extra heavy weight and in either lady's or gentleman's style. Most popular ring now worn. Being solid gold you can have your initials engraved on it, here.

Remember these rings are not gold filled or gold laid but **SOLID GOLD.** They will wear for a lifetime without tarnishing. Send your name and address for only two dozen pieces of our swell art jewelry to sell at 10 cents each. When sold return our $2.40 and we will send you, postpaid, your choice of these rings. Write to-day. Address

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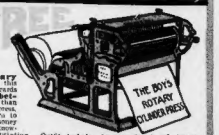

This is a **rotary press,** exactly like this picture. It prints cards and announcements **better** and **faster** than any other small press. You can quickly learn to use it and earn money without previously knowing anything about printing. Outfit includes **3 sizes font of type, supply of ink, package cards, large roll of paper, tweezers, browning cotton and box of gold bronze.** We give you this rotary press and complete outfit for selling only 3 dozen pieces of our swell **Art Jewelry** at 10 cents each. Send us your name and address. We trust you with the jewelry. When sold return the money and we will send the press and outfit at once. Address **FRIEND SUPPLY CO., Dept. 310, Boston, Mass.**

THIS is not a toy violin but a **LARGE** and **BEAUTIFUL TONED** instrument. It is made of **highly polished, perfectly seasoned wood, beautifully varnished.** The pegs, finger-board and tail-piece are ebony-finished. The violin is complete, with one silver and three gut strings, long ebonizing bow of white horse hair and box of rosin. We also give you **FREE** for a little more work **Self-Instruction Book Free.** which gives two dozen pieces of our new Swell Art Jewelry Novelties to sell at ten cents each. These are **GENUINE GOLD-PLATED ARTICLES** and everybody will be very glad to buy from you as our goods are worn by the very best people. Return our $2.40 and we will immediately send you the violin and complete outfit just as described. Write to-day. Address

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HENRY - HUTT

CUPIDS JOKES Nº 2

"AN UNWATCHED POT-BOILS OVER"

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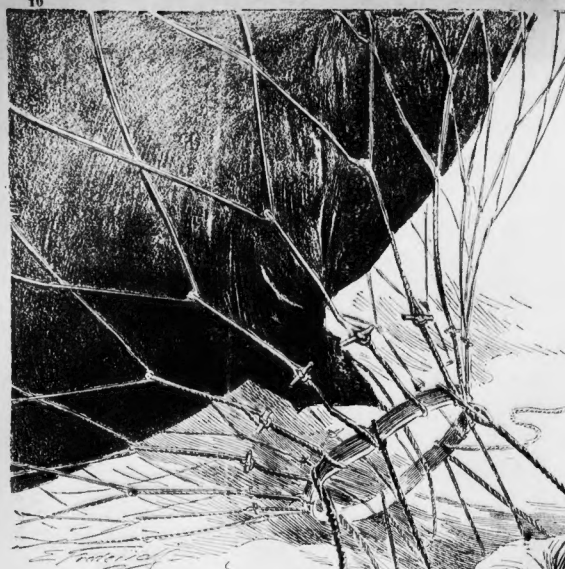
"WE DARE YOU," THEY CRIED, AND I, "DID."



Thrilling Adventures Above the Clouds of Mrs. Julian P. Thomas, First of American Society Women to Brave the Dangers of This New Fad.

MRS. JULIAN P. THOMAS, of New York, is the first American society woman who has gone up in a balloon. The ice has been broken. What one can do others among the fashionable women of this country will also attempt. And so Mrs. Thomas's adventure really marks the beginning of a new fad.

Ever since ballooning became a popular diversion among the smart set in Paris there have been overtures to introduce it over here.

But who among them, women of fashion acted, would dare to be first. Several were dared. They declined, preferring to let some one else start the innovation.

"We dare you," they told Mrs. Thomas, and Mrs. Thomas did.

On April 11, undeterred by the tragic death of Aeronaut Paul Nocquet the week before, she mails the ascent with her husband, Dr. Julian P. Thomas, and Charles Levee, the French aeronaut, making the record of the Aero Club, sixty miles in three hours, rising at times to a height of more than 5,000 feet between Pittsfield and Springfield, Mass.

She passed through and above clouds and ate her luncheon lost in the mist a mile above the earth. She descended with a rocketlike flight, touched the top of a tree fifty feet high, dashed downward amid crashing branches, and reached the ground in a basket that had been overturned and to whose side she was clinging as a fly walks the ceiling.

On this page she describes her adventures and impressions fully and exclusively for this newspaper.

By MRS. JULIAN P. THOMAS.

TUGGING impatiently at its score L'Orient waited for us. We were to start at 6 o'clock. The basket rose slowly, steadily, as I have seen birds fly, with straight, motionless wings.

Handkerchiefs saluted us with a snowy flutter, as though white rose leaves were floating through the air. Voices cried "Good by!"

I heard my little son Odin's shrill treble, "Good by, mamma!" I smiled back at them all, but not one of the upturned faces returned the smile. Anxiety was written on all of them.

I tore the cover from the big pasteboard box that I had brought from New York. I caught up the loose violets and tossed them down among the crowd. They held up their hands to catch them, and I threw the violets here and there until the box was empty. I would have tossed the box after them, but already we were in mid-air, and the rules of travel in the strange element governed us.

"Don't!" warned Mr. Levee. "I have calculated our flight so closely that even so little weight as that box of paper may change our course."

I dropped it into the bottom of the basket, and leaned over the edge to watch the crowd below and take snapshots of the scene. They were growing smaller. Their shouts sounded thin and far away. One figure galloped directly beneath us. It was a man on horseback who was trying to ride as fast on earth as we in the air. We laughed at him, and we could hear a faint answering sound. The figures first had been of distinct blacks and browns and whites were blending now into gray. They were no longer separate individuals. They looked like a blurred, indescribable mass. The grass that had seemed a carpet of green velvet looked black, then gray, then faded into one with the crowd, and then all was as the pale tinted backgrounds of a picture that was yet to be painted.

Something vague and delicate, like the touch of cool fingers, fell across my forehead and cheek.

"We are entering the clouds," said Mr. Levee.

The last gray tint of earth had faded into what seemed a pel. a wailing sheet that enveloped us. We could see nothing below, above, to right nor left of us, but the scream of a whistle or the clang of bells. Even the sound of voices seemed alien to this wonderful silence. My husband removed his hat, and, patriotism swelling in his soul, he determinedly broke the silence by singing "America."

The spell was broken and we chatted merrily there among the clouds. My husband took a tablet from his pocket and together we scribbled our diary, middle, he writing and suggesting, I writing and suggesting by turns, and so we wrote how it felt to take a balloon trip.

Amid a Wonderful Silence.

Suddenly the white winding sheet became gray, then almost black.

"The clouds are growing heavier," said Mr. Levee. "It will rain soon."

A roaring, rushing noise filled our ears.

"We are crossing a waterfall, or are on the ocean shore," I exclaimed.

"Listen, thunder," cried my husband.

One of Mrs. Thomas's Snapshots of the Connecticut Valley.

Dr. and Mrs. Thomas and Aeronaut Levee Ready for the Start.

Soaring Above Springfield.

The two men who still held the ropes released them. The basket rose slowly, steadily, as I have seen birds fly, with straight, motionless wings.

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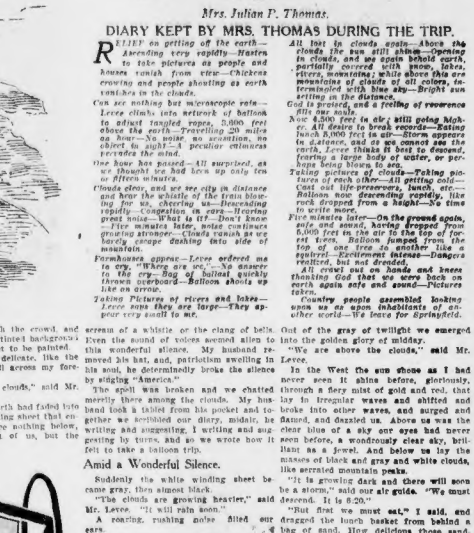
A Photograph of the Clouds from Their Upper Side.

shrouding white mist. We were hemmed in by the sides of the basket. Even the great golden ball that was carrying us upward was out of sight, wrapped in the winding sheet of pearl-colored fog. Our world was the basket, half filled with clumsy bags of sand—the world inhabited only by the two earnest-faced men and myself. We were to the aloneness of the upper air.

A great hush had fallen upon the world. It seemed years since we had heard the



Mrs. Julian P. Thomas.

DIARY KEPT BY MRS. THOMAS DURING THE TRIP.

RELIEF on getting off the earth—Ascending very rapidly—Hasten to take pictures as people and houses vanish from view—Chickens crowing and people shouting as earth vanishes in the clouds.

Can see nothing but microscopic vote—Levee climbs into network of balloon to adjust tangled ropes. 3,000 feet above the earth—Travelling 20 miles an hour—No noise, no sensation, no object in sight—A peculiar calmness pervades the mind.

One hour has passed—All surprised, as we thought we had been up only ten or fifteen minutes.

Clouds clear, and we see city in distance and hear the whistle of the train blowing for us, cheering us—Descending rapidly—Congestion in ears—Hearing great noise—What is it?—Don't know.

Five minutes later, noise continues growing stronger—Clouds vanish as we barely escape dashing into side of mountain.

Farmhouses appear—Levee ordered me to cry, "Where are we,"—No answer to the cry—Bag of ballast quickly thrown overboard—Balloon shoots up like an arrow.

Taking Pictures of rivers and lakes—Levee says they are large—They appear very small to me.

All lost in clouds again—Above the clouds the sun still shines—Opening in clouds, and we again behold earth, partially covered with snow, lakes, rivers, mountains; while above this are mountains of clouds of all colors, terminated with blue sky—Bright sun setting in the distance.

God is present, and a feeling of reverence fills our souls.

Noon 4,500 feet in air; still going higher. All desire to break records—Eating lunch 8,000 feet in air—Cities appear in distance, and as we cannot see the earth, Levee thinks it best to descend, fearing a large body of water, or perhaps being blown to sea.

Taking pictures of clouds—Taking pictures of each other—All getting cold—Cast out life-preservers, lunch, etc.—Balloon soon descending rapidly, like rock dropped from a height—No time to write more.

Five minutes later—On the ground again, safe and sound, having dropped from 8,000 feet in the air to the top of forest trees. Balloon jumped from the top of one tree to another like a squirrel—Excitement intense—Dangers realized, but not dreaded.

All crowd out on hands and knees thanking God that we were back on earth again safe and sound—Pictures taken.

Country people assembled looking upon us as upon inhabitants of another world—We leave for Springfield.

Out of the gray of twilight we emerged into the golden glory of midday.

"We are above the clouds," said Mr. Levee.

In the West the sun shone as I had never seen it shine before, gloriously, through a fiery mist of gold and red, that lay in irregular waves and shifted and broke into other waves, and surged and flamed, and dazzled us. Above us was the clear blue of a sky one eyes had never seen before, a wondrously clear sky, brilliant as a jewel. And below us lay the masses of black and gray and white clouds, like serrated mountain peaks.

"It is growing dark and there will soon be a storm," said our air guide. "We must descend. It is 6.20."

"But first we must eat," I said, and dragged the lunch basket from behind a bag of sand. How delicious those sandwiches tasted. Never before have I eaten, never again will I eat anything so good.

The balloon was now sinking like plummet in midocean.

Down, down and still down we fell, the balloon dropping through an ocean of air. We stopped work upon our diary and peeped over the edge of the car. The air was growing warmer. We had dropped in what seemed a second through the clouds and were nearing the earth. Below objects were taking form. A silver band showed snakelike to the right. It was the Connecticut river. To the left lay a formless grey patch. It was Springfield. Tiny figures ran here and there, small as pawns upon a chessboard. They were men and women running to see what the great golden ball dropping from the sky portended. As Mr. Levee ordered, we cried, "Where are we?" But, although we could hear their shouts, we could not understand their answers.

Down Through Treetops.

Bump! Crash! Something stung my face like whips of fire.

"Cover your face, Hulda," said my husband. "We are going through the branches of a big tree."

I crouched in the bottom of the basket and hid my face, womanlike, fearful that it might be scarred. One great branch creaked and splintered and fell down to earth beneath us. Bump! We had struck the top of another, smaller tree. The basket tore its way through the feebler branches. Four trees we struck thus and as we crashed through the branches of the last the basket tilted upon its side.

I chanced to be sitting on the side that was uppermost and I grasped the edge of the basket with both hands and pressed my body against the basket's upper side. The men clung to the under side.

The balloon descended gently.

L'Orient, the gallant airship, like a creature conscious that its task was done, sank quietly upon the grass. Country people came running as though the skies had dropped, and a few angels with them.

The trip was magnificent. I want to take many such. My husband and I have decided that we will hereafter take them separately, for we should not at the same time imperil our lives and hazard leaving the children orphans.

Mr. Levee smiled.

"What you hear is the wind in a forest," he said.

My husband, who is of a nervous temperament, and is never quiet long at a time, began to move about.

"Be careful," Mr. Levee admonished him. "Every movement you make in the car causes some gas to escape. We cannot spare any."

The enveloping sheet fell away from us. The moistness left our cheeks and brows.

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WHAT THEY DID TO PRETTY MARIA

The Inhuman Horrors of the Treatment of the Young Girl Who Shot General Lugenovsky, the Cossack Leader Who Flogged to Death Maria's Poor Old Father.

"I fired at him from the step of my carriage as he passed by surrounded by a ring of Cossacks."

St. Petersburg, April 6.

MARIA SPIRIDONOVA has been court-martialed at Tambov and condemned to be hanged.

But this beautiful young girl who fatally wounded General Lugenovsky with five bullets from her revolver has already suffered tortures worse than death.

When she mounts the scaffold her face and figure will appear no longer those of a charming and intelligent young peasant girl. Emaciated, bent like an old woman, haggard and dull of eye, she will go daily to her death, a miserable wreck of her manly, long since a spiritual and physical sacrifice to despair.

Though a young girl—barely twenty—she was subjected from the moment of her act of vengeance upon the uniformed savage slayer of her father to even greater brutality than Russian soldiers are accustomed to mete out to the lowest grade of political prisoners.

She was knocked down and dragged about by her hair.

She was thrown into a filthy cell, stripped of most of her clothing and beaten to insensibility with knouts in the hands of brutal prison officials.

When she recovered consciousness it was the sport of these officials to kick her bruised body from one to the other across the cell floor.

Her eyes were blackened, and her face was swollen beyond recognition from the blows of savage Russian fists.

She was herded with the lowest criminals, and when a respite of a few days from the attention of her torturers enabled her to regain a semblance of her former beauty, she dared not lie down to sleep because of the disgusting advances of under keepers of her dungeon, themselves recruited from criminal life in the slums.

All this suffering because, with the sublime courage of Charlotte Corday, she patiently sought out and shot General Lugenovsky, the tyrant who had made life unbearable to her people, who had forged her father to death with his own hand.

Lugenovsky but been appointed by the Government as leader of a punitive expedition of Cossacks, and in this capacity had distinguished himself by flogging the peasants, even to death, without distinction of sex, or age, in many villages of the Tambov Province, one of his victims being Maria's aged father.

Hit in Five Places.

Mlle. Spiridonova's bullets all took effect, and Lugenovsky died after a few weeks' illness. Since then terrible revelations about the revenge of the Government's agents upon the girl have appeared in the newspaper "Russ," among others, a letter written by her and transmitted in some way to her sister. Because of receiving this letter, two of the prisoner's sisters were arrested, and are now also in prison.

In course of the letter Mlle. Spiridonova says:

"Lugenovsky was leaving Borisoglebsk by express train. It was necessary to attack him there. At one station I waited twelve hours, at another station twelve hours, and at a third I waited two days. Then one morning upon meeting the train the presence of a number of Cossacks convinced me that Lugenovsky was in it. I took a second-class ticket, and got into the carriage next to his. When we arrived at the next station the Cossacks and gendarmes cleared the platform. Lugenovsky alighted.

"I fired at him from the step of my carriage as he passed by surrounded by a ring of Cossacks. I was quite calm, and with great accuracy kept firing as long as it was possible. After the first shot Lugenovsky began to stagger on the platform, clutching at his stomach. I got down from the step on to the platform, and quickly, one after another, aimed four bullets at him. It appeared afterward he was wounded in five places. By that time his guards had come to themselves. Immediately the whole platform became full of Cossacks shouting:

"'Knock her down! Shoot her!' They drew their swords.

"When I saw the swords I thought that my end had come, and was resolved not to give *myself* alive into their hands. With that thought I raised my revolver to my temple. But a hand forced it down again, and I fell to the earth stunned by blows. Blows began to rain over my head and limbs, and my whole body was painful. I said to them, 'Shoot me!' But they still continued to beat me.

"I was biding my face with my hands, but they knocked my hands down. Then the Cossack officer lifted me high up by my plaited hair and threw me down on the platform with all his might. I was exhausted, and my arms hung limply, and they battered my head and face. Then they kicked me down the staircase, and my head was bumped against the steps. They dragged me into a cab by my hair.

Tortures of Ivan the Terrible.

"In the police station I was undressed and searched in a cold room with a wet, dirty floor. At twelve or one o'clock the Assistant Pristav Shandoff came into my cell with the Cossack Officer Avramov. They remained with me, except for short intervals, until eleven o'clock at night. They examined me, and they were such masters of torture that Ivan the Terrible could not have competed with them. Shandoff kicked me from one corner of the cell to where the Cossack officer awaited me, and he kicked me to Shandoff again. They ordered me to be stripped naked, and when I was undressed they beat me with nagaikas, swearing at me horribly.

"At eleven o'clock the examining magistrate came to question me. But he refused to take down my words because I was delirious. They took me to the express train for Tambov.

"Men looked at me with vile expressions on their faces. They sang disgusting songs. I gasped for water, but there was none. The officer came to me in the second class carriage. He was tipsy, and began to embrace me, and to whisper disgustingly to me.

"I did not sleep the whole night for fear of his violence. In the morning he offered me vodka and chocolate. Before reaching Tambov I slept for an hour. I awoke because the officer had put his arms round me. In Tambov I was delirious again, and very ill."

The first meeting between Maria Spiridonova and her mother took place on February 17, after which date, until the present time, interviews with her were forbidden. As the daughter was very ill and could not get up, her mother was taken to her cell in the prison. The mother was not aware of her daughter's illness. There had been rumors that the girl had been shockingly treated by Avramov and Shanov, but her mother had not believed them, or, to speak properly, had steeled herself not to believe them.

Her Mother Was Suspected.

When the iron door opened into the cold, damp cell, the mother beheld a terrible picture. Upon the floor in a corner of the room by her daughter, Marousia (the Russian diminutive of Maria). Her head, motionless upon the pillow, was bound up with compresses. Her eyes were covered with poultices. She did not stir when the gendarme officer, accompanied by the prison inspector, opened the cell.

The mother stood motionless on the threshold, not daring to break the silence, terrible, doubtful, like that of the grave. Her soul was filled with horror. What was the matter with Marousia? Why was she lying on the floor? Why was her head bound up? What was the meaning of it all? There was no answer.

Could it be that those terrible rumors were true? Seventeen days had passed between her arrest and this meeting, and there was her unhappy daughter lying immovable and helpless on the floor, not having strength even to lift her head from the pillow!

The poor mother noiselessly approached her child.

A few silent movements passed.

"Maria Spiridonova, your mother has come to visit you."

Then the girl slightly moved her head, inviting her mother to come nearer to her. The old lady sank down on the floor near her daughter, looking for a long time at her, not knowing how to speak to her, while the tears ran down her cheeks. The officer likewise knelt down in order to catch the slightest word that passed between the stricken girl and her mother. The mother did not ask one question as to the manner in which her strong, healthy daughter had been brought to such a pitiful plight. She felt that such questions would but torture the wounded soul. And the girl did not speak of it either.

The face of the invalid was deathly white, and there were traces upon it of terrible suffering. Her eyes were swollen and surrounded with livid bruises, silent witnesses of physical agony.

"Mamushka," she said, "I am dying quite happy. Don't grieve for me. You have four more children. You must take care of them."

She spoke in a low, weak voice, stopping often to take breath. It was evidently difficult for her to speak.

After twenty minutes the officer rose from his knees, and in a cold, official voice announced that the meeting was at an end, and requested the mother to leave the cell.

The old lady kissed the cheek of her daughter, and spreading the warm coverlet over her, got up from the ground. The girl only slightly moved her head as her mother passed through the door.

And now, concerning the question of Maria Spiridonova's ill-treatment. When the authorities, upon the receipt of a telegram from Borisoglebsk, set out from Tambov to visit the scene of the tragedy, they met, on their way, the train in which the Cossacks were bringing Maria Spiridonova to Tambov.

They went into the compartment in which the prisoner was and found her lying prostrate with her face all bruised and swollen.

She was so exhausted that she could not rise when the magistrate began to question her. During the examination she often became delirious, and shrieked the name of a Cossack officer, evidently associating his name with some physical agony.

After some time, coming to herself again, and realizing her surroundings, she was able to give clear and logical answers to the questions of the examining magistrate. Then she became unconscious, and again began to rave deliriously. The interview convinced the examining authorities that Maria Spiridonova had been subjected to terrible ill-treatment.

Government Eyes on America.

But the torture and the insults to which pretty Maria Spiridonova were subjected prior to her trial will not serve to mitigate her punishment. She died at one of the Czar's palaces—result, atrocities the like of those suffered by Maria Spiridonova may be expected to continue unabated.

Those sanguinary expeditions, like that which resulted in the flogging to death of the old father of Maria Spiridonova, and many other peasants are always at their head when a name is sought for the slaughter—has given to a sympathizing Russian newspaper the following account of the experience of almost any member of his family:

"I was walking quietly alone in the outskirts of the town and had just set foot upon a bridge over the river.

Suddenly, as out of the air, the blows of a nagaika fell across my shoulders. Turning about, I saw in the darkness three indistinct figures in whose uplifted hands were suspended the cruel Russian whips. Before I could speak the whips were raised higher, sang through the air, and I raised my arms before my eyes to protect them from the lash. The blows fell upon my upraised arms, they descended with terrible force upon my neck and shoulders. They cut across my breast like swords.

Beaten to Insensibility.

"The blows fell in greater fury. They were quicker and more furious, as though the silent brutes were lashing themselves into a greater fury by their own exertions. Still holding my arms before my eyes lest the whip lash blind me, I sank from sheer pain and weakness to the floor of the bridge. Even while I stumbled and fell, the nagaikas sang through the air and fell about my head and shoulders, as I lay nearly dead, with my face in the dust of the bridge walk, one of the men burst into a brutal Russian oath and kicked me.

"I became unconscious. I must have lain there for a half hour.

"When I dragged myself to my feet and steadied myself against the railing of the bridge my assailants could not be seen.

"They were the Czar's police.

"An army of Cossacks was sent to guard the town, and every day citizens, while peaceably pursuing their vocations, were set upon by the soldiers and unmercifully beaten.

"They took us to solitary cells, where no man could hear nor see his neighbor. We lay there in the dirty, vermin-infested holes for two days and nights without food or water. On the third night as I lay asleep I was awakened by a terrible blow across my back. I started up and saw that six Cossacks had crowded into my cell. One was beating me with the stock of a gun. As many as could reach me kicked and beat me.

"What is this for?" I cried. "Tell me what I have done?"

"No one answered. They dragged me to my feet and I saw that I was bathed in blood. As I staggered against the wall of the cell a Cossack thrust me forward roughly with his gun. The weight of the chains binding my hands, the long fast and the loss of blood had weakened me so that I could scarcely take one step after another, but I dared not lag. If I faltered blow and curses were my portion."

Recently Bishop Sergius, rector of the ecclesiastical academy of St. Petersburg, celebrated a requiem for Lieutenant Schmidt, who was executed on the previous day, but a simple priest who did the same a few streets further off was dismissed from his post of teacher in the gymnasium.

Specialists in mental disorders declare that Russian society, both Conservative and Liberal alike, is distinctly abnormal. At Odessa the grammar school boys struck work one day as a sign of mourning for Lieutenant Schmidt. In the Province of Vladimir the ecclesiastical students, forbidden to have a requiem celebrated, walked the streets in procession, singing revolutionary songs, until they were dispersed by the police. At Kharkoff hysterics became epidemic among the girls of the State grammar school, and they lamented Lieutenant Schmidt's fate so that the authorities were obliged to suspend the classes. In Moscow the girls of the preliminary grammar school fainted almost en bloc when ordered by the schoolboys to strike. At Novocherkassk a subscription has been organized to erect a monument to Schmidt.

In Moscow alone 837 political prisoners are detained in jails constructed to hold many fewer, and in numerous cases the accused are unaware of the crimes laid to their charge.

Worse Than Madmen.

That candid friend of the Government, Prince Meshtchersky, declares that the follies of the authorities are now worse than the freaks usual in a madhouse, and in proof of this he quotes the case of a peasant in the Province of Smolensk, named Kovaseff, invested with the rights of a Vice-Tsar:

"Hundreds of thousands are being armed by the Government, because the police are helpless, but nobody knows against whom. Proclamations inciting to violence against whole nationalities and sections of the Russian nation are published, and, to crown all, a charter is granted to an association bestowing upon one Russian peasant the right of recruiting people for an unknown purpose, of refusing to obey the Government, and of acknowledging only the Tsar."

In fact, to use an Americanism, the Government is thoroughly "rattled." It goes to all sorts of extremes, and as a natural result—result, atrocities like those suffered by Maria Spiridonova may be expected to continue unabated.

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"They dragged me into a cab by my hair."

"Then they kicked me down the staircase."

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$5000.00 FOR THE FINEST BABIES

MARIE SPAFFORD CHICAGO.

EDITH HARRINGTON BROCTON MASS.

MARGARET STETZEL N.Y.CITY.

KATHERINE PAULINE ENGELHARDT SOUIX CITY, IOWA.

ALMA RABA ◇◇◇ ELIZABETH N.J.

Send In a Photograph of Your Baby and Win a Prize.

THE little company of people on this page are among the first-comers, the vanguard of the American babies, who are trooping into the offices of this newspaper with every fat bagful of mail.

They are winsome little babies, every one of them, and are but a few, just a very very few, of the thousands of aspiring babies of America who are up early and about, and have entered quick into our baby contest, which is to be the most scientific, amusing and altogether delightful affair of the kind that was ever got up.

The conditions of this prize contest have been announced to you the past three Sundays. Read them again and then send in your baby's photograph. The prices are very alluring.

Five hundred dollars will be given as awards by this newspaper to the finest specimens of American babies whose photographs are sent to this office in the next ten weeks.

The competition is open to all babies of American parentage. Any baby under seven years of age in any town, city or State in America is eligible.

One hundred and fifty dollars will be given to the finest baby, $100 to the next best and $50 to each of the next five.

The judges for this contest are all to be people well known to the readers of this paper, and the awards are to be given only after impartial, thorough and scientific analyses of the merits of the tiny claimants. Being just a mere pretty baby may not be sufficient to carry off the palm. In establishing what constitutes a really superior baby, his intelligence and also health will enter very importantly into the question.

Three things, modern baby science maintains, are essential in the make-up of a perfect baby. They are health, beauty and intelligence—these three. Which is the greatest of these and what the relative importance of each of the three to the others in the adjudication, it is for these judges to decide. Is beauty paramount? Is health the greatest desideratum? Is not intelligence of utmost value? All these grave questions must be asked, weighed and answered.

So the contest, you see, will have an educational as well as an aesthetic worth.

Send in the photograph of your baby and be careful to write ON THE BACK OF THE PHOTOGRAPH the full name, age and sex of the child, and also the names and address of its parents. It must be understood that we cannot promise to return the photographs.

Address the photographs to BABY PRIZE EDITOR, care of this newspaper.

DOROTHY MORRISON MANCHESTER, N.H.

STANLEY B. STEPHENSON BAYPORT, N.Y.

KATHRINE LA GRANGE CLINTON, IOWA.

MYRTLE MAY REEVES PHILADELPHIA PA.

JAMES SECTOR N.Y.CITY

SYBIL HELENE BRIGGS. ◇◇◇ BRECKENRIDGE, MINN.

HORACE GITTINS MILWAUKEE WIS.

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NO MI-CROBES ADMITTED TO MILL-IONAIRE MANSIONS

Mrs. William Watts Sherman Sets the Fashion by Wearing Gloves in the House, Touching Nothing Except With Extension Tongs, Talking Through Aseptic Telephones Only, and Using Distilled Water, Even for Her Bath.

Mrs. Sherman's Tongs, Which She Uses Herself and Supplies to Her Servants, to Save Handling Things With Her Gloves.

MRS. W. WATTS SHERMAN AND HER DAUGHTERS IRENE & MILDRED

PHOTO. BY ARNE DUPONT

ALIVE for was found recently in Mrs. William Watts Sherman's immaculate mansion at No. 858 Fifth avenue, New York. As soon as the responsibility for the insects' presence can be fixed one or more servants will be dismissed and the household reorganized.

What a dreadful shock and discouragement this discovery has been to Mrs. Sherman can only be appreciated by one who knows the extraordinary precautions taken in the Sherman residence to exclude all germs. At the price of eternal vigilance on the part of Mrs. Sherman and her two beautiful daughters, they had assured themselves that their house had been perfectly aseptic.

And now with the first warmth of Spring, a fly appears, proving that in some mysterious way he had survived the numberless housecleanings, fumigations and disinfectings of the Winter. Mrs. Sherman has read all about flies and knows that they are usually covered with germs of all kinds.

Mrs. Sherman and her daughters, Irene and Mildred, wear long gloves in the house as well as outdoors. Even at night these are not removed except to be exchanged for others. Only when bathing, which occurs twice a day, and while the hands and face are being sterilized and during meals, are the hands exposed to the atmosphere.

Tongs Instead of the Hands.

Even with gloved hands it would not do to touch many objects in this most cleanly of households. So each of the family carries a pair of dainty, lattice-work extension tongs. These are used when some object falls to the polished and sterilized floor.

Though the house is thoroughly piped for Croton water, very little is used, and that only in the laundry, after being thoroughly boiled. For bathing, washing dishes, housecleaning, drinking and all other common uses only the most expensive and carefully distilled water is utilized.

Gloves and all other articles of clothing are sterilized as soon as they are taken off and stored in hermetically sealed closets and chests. Underwear is sterilized by boiling. Dresses, coats and such hats as will stand it are placed in an oven, heated by steam, and baked.

Many kinds of footwear would be ruined by temperatures high enough to kill germs, and so would the trimmings on hats and bonnets in many cases. Various well-known chemical disinfectants are employed, according to the character of the article of clothing to be treated. Oxygen gas is used sometimes.

Learning that dust is a very important factor in spreading germs, Mrs. Sherman has done everything to exclude the dust particles, those little germ chariots, from her mansion. All through the day cleaning and dusting is going on in some part of the house.

Experiments having shown that a room must be ventilated every fifteen minutes to keep the dust particles to a minimum in its atmosphere, in order to that effect has been issued. When a window is opened, however, air does not enter, but rushes out. Fresh air is taken in through a flue in the roof strained through cotton, further sterilized by heating, and then distributed to different parts of the house. Every bit of the walls, ceiling, floors and furniture receives almost daily treatment from a vacuum machine, which pumps up the small amount of dust and dirt that settles on it.

All these and endless similar tactics are employed to dislodge and keep at arms' length the few microbes suspected to have eased into the household unawares. But the main campaign is in the form of defence and blockade against the germs and dirt of the outside world.

Of course, no rat or mouse must by any chance run the blockade, because rodents are notorious carriers of germs and disease. Listings of zinc and cement make it practically impossible for even the smallest mouse to enter except by a door or window. Yet the traps arranged to make doubly sure have caught two rats and three mice.

Though the traps are scattered all over the house, they are all connected electrically with a bell and a number cabinet in the basement. When anything enters a trap the bell rings, and the number indicates the location of the trap.

At 2 o'clock one morning the bell rang furiously, and the number card showed something in the trap placed in the bottom of the closet of Miss Mildred's bedroom.

Following instructions, the young lady who, with her sister, was a debutante this Winter, was awakened. She was greatly upset that an unclean, unsterilized wild creature had gotten into her closet, and spent the rest of the night in her sister's room.

A very small and very starved looking mouse was found, executed and cremated. A thorough fumigation of the upper part of the house followed, and a committee of servants was appointed to investigate.

Cats are considered just as dangerous. Their fur is a natural settling place for microbes, which cling to the hairs until the animal rubs herself against some person or rolls on the carpet and deposits a germ or two.

Diphtheria, too, is conveyed to cats' throats from household to household.

Among the feathers of birds are found the detested organisms together with dust and dirt. So clean though they look, and in spite of their general popularity, birds are rigidly excluded from the Sherman house.

Mrs. Sherman admitted not long ago that a canary or other pet bird could theoretically be sterilized, fed with sterilized food, and so carefully kept that it would not be a centre of infection. But the swallow, which catches dirty germ-covered flies, and the sparrow that hops in the dirty street and bathes in the unsanitary mud-puddle, were not to be allowed on the premises.

Tradesmen are compelled to deliver their goods outside the house. Under no condition is an unsterilized butcher's or grocer's boy allowed to infect the immaculate kitchen and the crisp, scrubbed and disinfected servants.

No caller without a reputation for supercleanliness would find any one at home at 858 Fifth avenue. Any one lucky enough to obtain admission is requested to leave his rubbers or overshoes in the vestibule. His coat is deftly removed, and his hat, stick and gloves are taken from him whether he wills or no.

Though he doesn't know it these articles are stored during his call in an air-tight closet which is sterilized as soon as he goes. The chair the caller sits in, and any articles he handles, and the paths of his feet across the floor are quietly noted.

Fumigation After Each Caller.

As soon as the door has closed behind the caller the windows of the room are opened, the doors closed, and either a local fumigation gone through, or the pneumatic machine put in operation.

The hostess, of course, carefully cleanses the hand that has been shaken in greeting and resumes her gloves.

It is said that there is no kissing in the family. When the daughters were babies their mother made a rule that no one whatever might kiss them on the lips. This rule was soon amended and they could not be kissed even on the cheek.

Once not long ago a daring youth broke the rule without warning. The daughter told her mother of the calamity. Mrs. Sherman at once sent the young lady to bed, gave her quinine and called the doctor on the aseptic telephone. There were luckily no serious results.

The transmitter of the telephone referred to is covered with tissue paper. The paper permits the sound to travel through, but stops the breath and any bacteria it might carry. The paper is changed every day, and the instrument itself frequently taken to pieces and cleaned with corrosive sublimate.

Every window and door is carefully screened to keep out germ-laden flies and mosquitoes. No servant is permitted to touch a screen without permission, and the screen doors are arranged so that there is a vestibule between the inner and outer ones. The inner door is never opened until the vestibule has been carefully searched for winged creatures.

All visitors and every one who enters the house wipes his feet on a rug which is put to soak in disinfectants every night.

Mrs. Sherman is considered the leader in the fashion of germ exclusion and perpetual asepsis. But she is far from the only one. Her ideas and methods have spread widely. There are many converts to her system in New York, and next Winter will probably see many more.

The jeweller who made the "Sherman extension tongs" has had many orders for duplicates since. The majority of the converts have enjoyed excellent health since they have lived a germless life. This they all attribute enthusiastically to Mrs. Sherman's system.

The Hostess Carefully Cleanses the Hand That Has Been Shaken and Resumes Her Gloves.

The Germ-Proof Residence of Mrs. Watts Sherman.

The Visitor's Hat, Stick and Gloves Are Stored in an Air-tight Closet, Which Is Sterilized as Soon as He Goes.

FIVE MYSTERIES EXPLAINED

Why a Bug Always Flies at a Light. Why British Noblemen Marry Actresses. Why Our Spring Weather Was Abominable. f Bible Lands Are a Barren Wilderness To-day. h Girls Should Never Marry English Husbands.

Science at Last Finds Out the Answer to the Puzzling Old Question of the Moth and Flame.

WILL does a moth fly toward a flame? Because it is attracted by the brightness of the light? Not always by the greatest brightness. Because of the glow by the great Bonhomme Soleil? Because the phototropic (electrical) instinct was the reason attracted by other naturalists. Because it is the instinct of the insect was a blind and entirely unsatisfactory reply. One reason was as good as another, and that of Bonhomme undoubtedly carried off the popular palm. Perhaps no one is to him that the moth and the flame have settled many a puzzled and learned many a sad fate of extremely frightfully satisfied.

The Scientific American now announces that the investigations of Professor Jacques Loeb has left no room for doubt that the moth is attracted by the bright light. Professor Loeb has proved very conclusively as a result, in common with many insects, also toward a flame for the same reason that some plants turn their leaves toward the light. "Heliotropism" is the awesome name by which this tendency of plants and animals registers.

It happens that there are two kinds of heliotropism. If your moth or bug flies toward the light, it is positively heliotropic. But the moth, if obvious from the plant, it is negatively heliotropic. Plants, too, may be positively or negatively heliotropic. Just as some insects seem only by day and others only by night, so some plants by day and others only by night.

The results of Professor Loeb's experiments explain with extraordinary simplicity the dances of a fascinating's merry antics, as well as the apparently senseless movements of something, now here, now there, of insects. It seems, more in the direction of the light rays that fall upon their eyes. Under the position of the light, even the insect changes his course likewise. But the moth may be of a certain inferiority to produce a "negative" capacity. That is why a winged insects dislike the light

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Housecleaning by May Irwin.

How to Do Really Hard Work in a Very Easy and Even Pleasurable Way, Explained in a Valuable and Instructive Lesson to Enterprising Housewives

IN solving the problem of how to make the spring housecleaning not only a very simple and easy task but also a positive pleasure Miss May Irwin has proved once more that she is as much at home in her own home as she is on the stage. In to-day's lesson, the sixth in her series to depart from the banal routine of cooking lessons to drive away the bugaboo which generally manages to confront the modern housewife when housecleaning time comes around.

Miss Irwin shows on this page to-day how very easy it is to clean the house from top to bottom thoroughly and scientifically and without any unnecessary exertion or confusion or even discomfort to the inmates. In fact, as Miss Irwin herself says, the proper way to clean house is to so systematize the work that nobody else need know what is actually going on. How to do this is something which every housewife will be glad to learn from a woman who was wise enough to put all her theories into practice and to clearly demonstrate them to her entire satisfaction before committing them to paper.

By MAY IRWIN.

TELL me how a woman cleans house and I will tell you what kind of a woman she is. If she cleans house only once a year, she may have many virtues, but she isn't neat. If she cleans house at so stated time, but whenever she feels like it, and the house is no longer endurable in its uncleaned state, she is criminally unsystematic. Household machinery should run with the regularity of a clock.

If a woman has the house in a turmoil and her family in a state of insurrection and desertion, she may be a well meaning woman, but she has no foresight. House cleaning need not be a time to try the souls of men, an entering wedge of the divorce evil, if a woman plans her house ordering carefully, step by step as a skilled general plans his campaign.

In housekeeping system is what law and order are to city government, indispensable.

The best time to clean house is in the Spring and Fall. The end of April and the middle of October are the best housecleaning periods because the conditions are all favorable. The weather has settled into the season's gait, having made up its mind whether it is to be late or early, warm or cold and the housekeeper can make her plans.

The first step in the campaign against the gathered dust and grime of six months is to get the men out of the house, by some pretext. Not that it is not possible to clean house without the men knowing what is going on. Impossible as that may sound, it can be done. I have proven it. But the worst of women cannot clean house in any pink silk tea gown, or a silk shirt and tinsel trimmed manicure and a velvet dinner gown. She is not looking her best when she cleans house and she knows it. That is the reason I advise her having the men of the family about. She will be sure to get a few smooches on cheek and nose while she dusts walls and inspects unused corners, and her hands, even if she wears big loose gloves, are not pretty things while holding her cozies with discord. If the men are of the business type all will be well, for you can devote yourself to housecleaning from nine to five—the hours that they are away—and be in at dinner when they return. If they are creatures of leisure send them out golfing or fishing.

To make the house habitable during housecleaning be systematic and take one part at a time. There is absolutely no reason for having the whole house in a cyclonic condition. Cleaning should be progressive. Take, say, two rooms at a time, in this way the men need not know what is going on.

Let me utter a warning here before we begin work upon the two rooms. One reason why the semi annual cleaning time is dreaded by men is that the mistress of the house is in a disagreeable frame of mind until the ordeal is over. Be cheerful and in order to be cheerful be systematic. Even though the family quarters is somewhat cramped through the lack of the two rooms until the cleaning is finished, keep the rooms they occupy as comfortable and orderly as usual.

A golden rule of house housecleaning is the "Don't try to do it all in a day." If you overwork the first day you will be worn out and unfit for the task of the second day, and the work becomes slavery. Housecleaning need not be dreary unless you make it so. Strength in your arm, cheerfulness in your heart and a smile on your lips will make it easy. First be cheerful, then go ahead.

As I have said [illegible] time, two front rooms, [illegible] all the furniture belonging to [illegible] room B. Close the door [illegible] is an that room. As [illegible] own dust. Then [illegible] giving careful attention to [illegible] ed corners. With a [illegible] brush dust the ceiling and wall. For plain woodwork and [illegible] wooden floors [illegible] two pounds of [illegible] soiled. Wipe off the floors and woodwork with [illegible] soap and water with [illegible] a soft cloth [illegible] for cleansing dirt [illegible] corners of dust. While [illegible] from its cleaning so [illegible] room A to the hallway. If [illegible] room all the windows and [illegible] of room A.

Next [illegible] the bookcases are portable carry them all [illegible] B. Take the books all out [illegible] clean the case and carry it back empty and set it in its place. I am as careful about cleaning and handling my books as I am about my cut glass and china. Therefore I clean my books myself. I never allow any one else to touch them. I take each book separately, using bits of cheese cloth removing them often, for [illegible] to wash an affront to a nice digni[illegible]fied book to dust it with a soiled cloth as to wash a nice child's face with a filthy rag. If the books are the library classics I sometimes facilitate the cleaning by using a very fine feather duster.

Then I carry them back, a large armful at a time, and arrange them in their places on their shelves.

To wash blankets first ask the [illegible] warm water and soap. Do not rub, but wash them up and down, pushing them into and drawing them out of the water. Pound them say, with a heavy end, I need not add an [illegible] pointe masher, rinse them in warm, clean water. If not cleaned in the water, put them through the second water the third and fourth, as [illegible]

To wash lace curtains, soak them in cold water for two days. Then put into a solution of hot water and shaved soap. In the suds squeeze, parah says, "house them hard." Change the water three times. Rinse in warm water. Turn rose in cold water until all the soap has disappeared. Stretch again to cold water with a little ridge. Iron pattern one at a time, gently through a wringer and dry them on a curtain frame.

Use the same [illegible] wood [illegible] for cleansing [illegible] two qualities are essential. They must be strong and good tempered [illegible] is an excellent plan to [illegible] there's nothing campaign to [illegible]

MAY IRWIN.

"The first step in the campaign against the gathered dust and grime of six months is to get the men out of the house, by some pretext."

"With a long handled wall brush dust the ceiling and walls."

"If dust each book separately, using bits of cheese cloth."

"Don't try to wring blankets. Put them on the line in a hot sun."

I FLED TO A DESOLATE PART OF THE HEATH

ROBINSON CRUSOE'S RETURN

BY BARRY PAIN.

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Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.

[illegible]

CHAPTER X

Robinson Crusoe Loses His Job

SO far as I could gather from what she [illegible] said, I had been misled by a remarkable facial resemblance, and that she was not, nor ever had been, my second wife.

There were also a few things that the soldier said, but what [illegible] not evidence.

It was in vain that I endeavored to comfort myself with the belief that I might be mistaken, and that what I had felt was not indeed the point of a sword.

Such was my belief that I sought to return to the man in order to [illegible] cover at what spot I [illegible] days later for the [illegible] ment.

I fled to some desolate part of the Heath, where I might hide myself from all civilized people.

Beating my breast, as usual, I asked myself why I had not gone to the theater, as I intended, and after I had come to and [illegible] Hampstead Heath, which had formed no [illegible] part of my pain.

I was filled with despair at the [illegible] of reasoning even for another day about a [illegible] and civilized people. I was no [illegible] match for them.

Had I not been chased even as a wild beast by the young man with the gold rimmed spectacles?

Had I not been rebuked by George Rais?

Had I not been rebuked by the Park keeper, bitten by a dog, insulted by a telegraph boy, and now kicked by a soldier?

I perked with great care my account as to the good and the evil that I had received from my adventures in this island, and, with every desire to be fair, destiny [illegible] seemed to me to be now the best part of [illegible] found nothing to perplex me in such words as sixpence, or cracker, or singleton, or forty-love.

As it was for a while I did not even know how to describe that which I saw so easily to be understood; for when I got away as soon as might be, and after [illegible] a brief spell [illegible] the [illegible] usual [illegible] desert island where [illegible] can [illegible] likely to be found.

Now, these shades of meaning may well baffle a plain seaman, for so long as you hit the man at whom you bowl or throw, what matter whether you throw or bowl and that it does not matter may clearly be heard stated in all places where there are occasions.

And this thrower or bowler, being a good stout fellow, did hit his man three times, and the other, though armed with a flat cudgel with which I would have given no mean account of myself, attempted on repeats but dismounted, [illegible] and walked away to the building near at hand to take cover, the stout thrower disdaining to pursue one of so wretched a spirit.

And afterward when I sought for more information, those standing by began to laugh loudly, and told me many lies, as I suspect, and used blasphemous language.

Also, I had no materials that I might write down at the time what I saw, and am thus driven to depend on my own memory.

However, I have now made a careful study of all the sporting and athletic news that I can find in the papers, so that at the least it will be found that I do use the right terms and phrases, also I have used the names of those players which I saw were highly spoken of, as being the most likely to have been present; and if I should assign to one feat of skill or courage which properly belonged to another, I can only express my regret, withdraw the statement, deny publication, and plead that the words did not bear the meaning imputed to them, and that they were fair to comment on a matter of public interest.

After some slight delay at the starting-gate the kangaroos kicked off with two all round cannons and a grand screw-back. Z doubled, and Y, his partner, led the [illegible] of hearts.

This might have been dangerous, but, unfortunately, Mr. Ball-o- fevaled his approach shot and Wallace gathered the ball and dropped it over the cross bar.

Play was now transferred to the enemy's country, and for a time things looked black indeed; Edge was suffering from [illegible] trouble, Diamond Jubilee showed temper [illegible] but drew an account of this test match, though with many misgivings.

Had I but taken the advice of my good father and not been led astray by a foolish desire for an adventurous life, my education, and every desire to be fair, destiny [illegible] seemed to me to be now the best part of [illegible] found nothing to perplex me in such words as sixpence, or cracker, or singleton, or forty-love.

As it was for a while I did not even know how to describe that which I saw so easily to be understood; for when I got away as soon as might be, and after [illegible] a brief spell [illegible] the [illegible] usual [illegible] desert island where [illegible] can [illegible] likely to be found.

Now, these shades of meaning may well baffle a plain seaman, for so long as you hit the man at whom you bowl or throw, what matter whether you throw or bowl and that it does not matter may clearly be heard stated in all places where there are occasions.

And this thrower or bowler, being a good stout fellow, did hit his man three times, and the other, though armed with a flat cudgel with which I would have given no mean account of myself, attempted on repeats but dismounted, [illegible] and walked away to the building near at hand to take cover, the stout thrower disdaining to pursue one of so wretched a spirit.

And afterward when I sought for more information, those standing by began to laugh loudly, and told me many lies, as I suspect, and used blasphemous language.

Also, I had no materials that I might write down at the time what I saw, and am thus driven to depend on my own memory.

However, I have now made a careful study of all the sporting and athletic news that I can find in the papers, so that at the least it will be found that I do use the right terms and phrases, also I have used the names of those players which I saw were highly spoken of, as being the most likely to have been present; and if I should assign to one feat of skill or courage which properly belonged to another, I can only express my regret, withdraw the statement, deny publication, and plead that the words did not bear the meaning imputed to them, and that they were fair to comment on a matter of public interest.

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This might have been dangerous, but, unfortunately, Mr. Ball-o- fevaled his approach shot and Wallace gathered the ball and dropped it over the cross bar.

Play was now transferred to the enemy's country, and for a time things looked black indeed; Edge was suffering from [illegible] trouble, Diamond Jubilee showed temper [illegible] but drew an account of this test match, and was warned by the referee, while Peat received a nasty right hook on the jaw which caused him for a time, and let him in for a lot of punishment.

Mr. Dalton's masterly finesse in clubs just saved the odd trick, the appeal for [illegible] being disallowed.

Roberts assisted with several neat runs of nursery cannons, and mention should also be made of Harkness-Smith's forceful display in the Graeco-Roman style.

At this point a regrettable incident occurred, Cotter being fined for exceeding the speed limit. Evidence was given by two constables that they had timed the ball over a measured distance of twenty-two yards, one constable being provided with a three-and-sixpenny American alarm clock of his mother's that went nearly as well as ever it did while the other relied upon a sand apparatus, more generally used to time the boil of an egg, with a pocket sundial as collateral evidence.

The magistrate said he had no choice but to convict.

Anybody who had placed his face immediately in the way of that ball might have been hurt, and for that reason a technical offence had been committed.

It had been open to defendant to plead either infancy, or the Gaming Act, or undue influence; but he had not done so, and this was significant. The luncheon interval was then taken.

On the resumption of play, Armstrong and the leg theory were tried with much success, but when fifty-one short of his [illegible] points he missed a long leaning hazard, and Leander, sporting magnificently, arrived at Doncaster 19 minutes ahead of the scheduled time.

Tebigorin replied with Q -QR8, and then running in by himself, beat the goal keeper with a long, low shot, but in his turn succumbed to a back hand smash from Mahony.

The match at this time point looked a fairly even thing but gallant little Wales had yet to be reckoned with.

Beauquet, with a handsome ball and a little help from the ground, proved absolutely unplayable, except by Rubelli, who gave a faultless rendition of the Tarantella in a few flats and no charge for seeing.

With the advent of Clement Hill, however, Beauquet, in an ill-judged moment, exchanged the bezzique ball for a Haske[illegible]

(Continued on Page 18.)

"'Crusoe once more, I believe,' said he. 'George Rais again, I fear.' I replied."

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A DEADLY DISEASE FOR MILLIONAIRE BABIES ONLY

How Poor Children Escape the Malady That Has Sent Little Scions of the Rockefeller, Gould and Field Families to the Operating Table.

Little Muriel McCormick and Her Grandmother, Mrs. Cyrus McCormick.

WHILE rich men are telling the rest of the world how powerless their money is to procure happiness it has suddenly developed that the innocent little heirs and heiresses of millionaires have to pay a special penalty for their luxurious surroundings and their brilliant expectations.

These children of millionaires are menaced by a deadly disease unheard of among their poverty stricken brothers and sisters.

Just as their fathers and mothers live in dread of that "fashionable" complaint, appendicitis, those little heirs and heiresses are being anxiously watched for the first indications of a sort of tonsilitis which sometimes in a few hours sends forth germs into the intestinal channel that set up such an inflammation in the appendix that an operation is necessary to preserve life.

They also have the "fashionable disease," only in their case it is brought on by the germ that first attacks the throat.

How this was the fate recently of the small granddaughter of John D. Rockefeller, of the granddaughter of the late Marshall Field and of a son of George J. Gould is told on this page, with comments from prominent physicians.

Why it is that only children of the rich are attacked by the disease is not quite clear. Perhaps it is because their little stomachs are guarded with so much solicitude against all sorts of foods and condiments not easy of digestion that that organ and its appendages become passive and lose their power to resist the enemy when he gains entrance.

Poor children, on the contrary, are glad to eat what they can get. They gleefully make their stomachs a handy receptacle for all sorts of rubbishy sweets that come their way, so that their organs of digestion must always be alert and on the defensive.

Usually the worst that happens to them is an attack of "stomach ache," while the little heir or heiress has to go to the operating table because of the mere swallowing of a tonsilitis germ—after having been denied all the joys of indiscriminate feeding at banana stands and candy shops.

Medical authorities have only recently discovered that there is a close relationship between appendicitis and tonsilitis, that in many instances appendicitis follows an attack of tonsilitis and is the direct result thereof. It is known now that grip is also a predisposing factor in many cases of appendicitis.

Within the last two months the lives of three youthful heirs to vast fortunes were menaced by attacks of appendicitis, and in each case the cause was directly attributed to tonsilitis, or grip, by the attending physicians. And in each case the removal of the appendix was necessary. These cases have been the subject of much discussion among medical men of New York.

The patients were little Miss Muriel McCormick, the three-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold McCormick, and Mrs. daughter of John D. Rockefeller; little Miss Gwendolyn Field, also three years old, daughter of Mrs. Marshall Field, Jr., and granddaughter of the late Marshall Field, of Chicago, and Kingdon Gould, the son of George J. Gould.

Kingdon Gould is a sophomore in the School of Mines, Columbia University, where he is getting himself to be the best of the Gould system of railroads.

The McCormick child will some day inherit one-sixth of the several hundred millions garnered by John D. Rockefeller, but also the millions left by her maternal grandfather, Cyrus McCormick. By the time little Gwendolyn Field becomes of age she is estimated that the estate of $150,000,000 left by Marshall Field will have doubled and Miss Field, if she lives, will be one of the wealthiest heiresses of the country.

Rockefeller Heiress Recovered.

Muriel McCormick and Gwendolyn Field have been spending the Winter at Lakewood with their parents, and Kingdon Gould goes down there every Saturday and Sunday in his automobile during the college term.

Muriel McCormick was taken ill with grip while on a visit to New York in February, and appendicitis set in at once. Her illness caused her grandfather, Rockefeller, much concern. He was hiding from subpoena servers at his country home in the pine woods of Lakewood at the time and did not dare to set foot in New York to see his grandchild.

The child was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, where an operation was performed. She was a chubby, healthy child before she was stricken with appendicitis, and after the operation she made rapid progress toward recovery. Mr. Rockefeller at his Lakewood home received bulletins by telephone almost hourly, for the first few days after the operation.

She was able to be moved to Lakewood at the end of three weeks, and the invigorating pine air of the New Jersey resort [illegible] place at the Gould residence, No. 857 Fifth Avenue, at midnight. The attack was so sudden and so severe that there was no time to move him to a hospital. Kingdon has always led a healthy, outdoor life, and this was an important factor for that helped toward his recovery.

These three cases [illegible] a million fatalities are [illegible] medical men as [illegible] the new theory that a [illegible] tween appendicitis [illegible]

It is common [illegible] addition of cases of appe[illegible] result of indiscretions in diet [illegible] presence of foreign bodies [illegible] bowels and plus usual [illegible] figure in the latter case.

Fed by Trained Nurses

The McCormick [illegible] been carefully [illegible] birth. Both children [illegible] attended by trained nurses [illegible] ing all their meals [illegible] None could has been allowed [illegible] to associate meals. Both Mr. [illegible] Mrs. McCormick are [illegible] stayed up heart and kept [illegible] waiting but all in vain.

Overfeeding [illegible] fatal, could not have [illegible] to either the McCormick [illegible] case is true of Muriel [illegible] She restricted herself always to the plainest foods that make muscle and brawn. He follows the dictates of [illegible] in this respect [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] chef to whom [illegible] $5,000 a year, he does at present [illegible] for a trifle, as the good [illegible] of his artful [illegible]

Of particular interest to the [illegible] of New York was the presence of Muriel McCormick and Gwendolyn Field, playmates and near neighbors, at the fashionable youth. Appendicitis, according to Dr. Joseph Manley, of New York, has been extremely rare in children under the age of five years. Infancy and early childhood have been and now are naturally exempt from this disease, but since the epidemic of grip and tonsilitis that invaded New York last Winter the number of these cases has multiplied. The [illegible] of the [illegible] and Field [illegible] has served to draw the attention of physicians [illegible] the [illegible] case again. The speed of [illegible] among children may [illegible] counted for by the fact that the tissue coats of the infantile appendix are much more delicate than in grown persons, and they break down more quickly under the attack of the germs that invade them."

Dr. W. [illegible] Stratford, house physician at the Lakewood Hotel, said that very [illegible] and taken into the [illegible] persons until the medical profession [illegible] of the widespread prevalence [illegible]

Facts of the [illegible] of the appendicitis at the present time, the health [illegible] stood [illegible] to [illegible] baptism of [illegible] cases that had come under [illegible] observation [illegible] were traceable to [illegible] by [illegible] age. [illegible] tonsilitis.

Take a survey of [illegible] these [illegible] "for public [illegible] in the newspapers of [illegible] and [illegible] cases of appendicitis caused by seeds or [illegible] [illegible] other foreign bodies lodging in the appendix. [illegible] [illegible] and it has come to be a popular notion among [illegible] that the one fact that is how most cases of appendicitis [illegible] [illegible] are caused. Dr. J. F. Mitchell kept records [illegible] in attending perfect health, of 1,000 cases of appendicitis, and only 7 whose appendix [illegible] inflammation per cent were due to foreign bodies in the [illegible] appendix [illegible] severe abdominal pains, gastric disturbances and fever.

"There is every reason to believe that the increase in appendicitis is due to the epidemic of influenza from which New [illegible] a child was similar York has suffered this Winter. The relation to those that act in the grown [illegible] between the two diseases bears [illegible] person. In my practice I have met the theory." [illegible] several cases directly to [illegible] In the meantime thousands of poor children are suffering with "sore throat," as tonsilitis and [illegible] appendicitis and simple tonsilitis [illegible] bears a pathological resemblance [illegible] appendicitis which following tonsilitis, appears to be an infantile handicap that goes [illegible] germ that causes the tonsilitis [illegible] carried down through [illegible] only which [illegible] of vast inheritance. [illegible] the intestinal tract until they [illegible] Why [illegible] is no reason to be scientifically [illegible] reach the appendix, where they [illegible] and [illegible]

KINGDON GOULD.

Gwendolyn Field, Child Victim of Appendicitis, and Her Mother, Mrs. Marshall Field, Jr., from a Snapshot Taken at Lakewood.

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For the Spring Bride

BY MRS. OSBORN
CREATOR OF FASHIONS FOR THE FASHIONABLE WOMEN OF AMERICA.

The Spring Bride Will Wear Princess or Empire Gowns With Long Trains. The Trousseau Should Be Made to Fit Under and Harmonize With the Kind of Gown to Be Worn.

A—The Smart Wedding Gown in Long Princess Lines.
B—A Very Chic Afternoon Gown of Banana Cloth Embroidered in Beads.
C—Fetching Empire Evening Gown.
D—The Graceful Princess Going-Away Gown.

THE bride of a poor man may have just as smartly made a gown as the bride of a rich one. Smartness lies mostly in cut and make, and a simple and inexpensive material may be made up in the styles shown upon this page and be as charming to look upon as the rich fabric supplied in the bridal gowns of an heiress.

The bridal gown shown in figure A is very chic, yet it is quite easily made. It has a stock and V-shaped yoke in the back and front bordered with folds of baby Irish lace. Heroes, cut in surplice fashion over the shoulders and spread into very wide points that slope to the waist and cross there in an almost square effect of loose drapery, with the narrow bottom points fitted upon the dress. This drapery hides the beginning of the princess gown, which sweeps in long lines from a high waisted bodice lining and falls in a rather pointed and decidedly lengthy train. Where the ever points cross in the centre of the front, fastening to the side, the termination of the points may be trimmed with a silver lace, orange blossoms or a tassel of fine lace.

The fullness of the skirt front is gathered in three pleats in the upper part of the seam on each side, and these small pleats disappear under the drapery of the surplice, which takes the shape of a square bolero across the front. In the back the surplice revers, shape themselves into narrow bands where the back closes below the V of the yoke. These bands, which are embroidered in the same design as the drapery in front, extend in two long lines the entire length of the train, giving an accentuated slender look to the wearer. The fullness of the skirt in the back is let into the seams below the hips, and appliques of embroidered silver lilies are set upon the top of the lace flounce which trims this train.

Small sleeves are gathered several times around the top under the overlapping edge of the surplice, and the edge of the front seam is gathered twice, giving a mousquetaire effect to the arm. At the elbow a lace cuff is decorated with silver lilies.

This gown may be made of duchesse satin; satin foulard, if the other cannot be afforded; liberty satin, which is quite inexpensive, or a pretty silk with a satin surface, of which there are several inexpensive varieties this season. It may also be made up in simpler style, with shorter train, if desired for a colored gown. Its style is quite suitable for an afternoon or theatre gown, and, with the yoke omitted, and shorter sleeves, would make up a lovely evening gown. Of course the long train would be much abbreviated if the model is used for any other purpose.

Figure B illustrates a very charming gown of pale banana-colored chiffon cloth. It is a style suitable for any kind of cloth and for panne, satins or silks, voiles, and even chiffon, if mounted upon a silk lining.

Smart Secrets of the Trousseau.

A yoke of white embroidery in silver effects has a high stock and pointed front and back. The front of the gown is fitted along the outlines of the V like a vest with deep lapels of embroidered cloth. These lapels hang squarely across the top of the draped front of the gown, which is trimmed with three wide tucks or folds across the upper, middle and lower portion. Between the upper and lower groups of folds are two broad bands of shaped embroidery, the upper one little more than half as wide as the lower one. At the crossing of the lapel folds in front a velvet bow, lined with the banker with his second shot, and was a high school under Hammersmith bridge.

All was over but the shouting. Z. declared a desperation scrimmager, but found no support in his partner, and after a further contribution of 23 from Stevenson, stumps were drawn, leaving a well-earned victory with nine runners.

Thus ended the twenty-sixth Test Match under Ring conditions.

So much, then, for the Derby of the Times, as the blue ribbon of the golfing world is generally denominated; and I take no little credit to myself that I, who was but a simple seafaring man, and altogether unversed in matters of this kind, should yet be able to give a lucid and detailed account of every part of it without once having seen the ball. I had not some-

But in now presently I must confess that this same test match rapidly became to me small degree wearisome, and I wondered greatly that so many men should have so much time on their hands as sometimes seemed to be the case.

I dozed, indeed, if I should have remained inside the end but for my discovery of the refreshment bar, which was, indeed, exceedingly well equipped, and here I vastly increased my knowledge, ordering always the same drink that had been ordered by the gentleman next to me until the state of my purse and other prudential considerations compelled me to desist.

I was on the point of leaving the ground when I felt myself lightly touched upon the shoulder. I turned round and beheld a man dressed as a clergyman and of venerable aspect, with a flowing white beard. I recognized him at once.

"Cumoo ahve more, I believe," said he.

"George Rats again, I fear," I replied.

"Ah," he said thoughtfully, "you are beginning at last to know how to express yourself. I want you, my poor Robinson, to understand that I bear you no ill will. You do not look as if you would be worth cultivating. I have little more to hope from you. I should probably do better to address myself to some stranger of greater wealth, who might upon one pretext or another be induced to part with it. It is hard, as the poet remarks, to part on a summer's night, but I have a persuasive way with me. However, I am not a slave to business considerations. I am prepared to let bygones be bygones. The few hundred pounds I have won from you will not affect me. Come, then, and have a drink with me."

I was not unwilling to do so, and we walked together to the refreshment bar.

"Two whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Excuse me," I said, "but I never drink whisky."

"Then you are a fool," said George Rats, "for it is the best drink in the world. Whisky and soda, I mean. Whisky and soda, I repeat, and I will not be contradicted."

"Very well," I said, "whisky and soda be it."

"Two whiskies and sodas," said George Rats to the barman.

"Make it three," I said.

"Three whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Four," I said.

"Four whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Five," I said.

"Five whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Six," I said.

"Six whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Seven," I said.

"Seven whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Eight," I said.

"Eight whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Nine," I said.

"Nine whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Ten," I said.

"Ten whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Eleven," I said.

"Eleven whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Twelve," I said.

"Twelve whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Thirteen," I said.

"Thirteen whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Fourteen," I said.

"Fourteen whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Fifteen," I said.

"Fifteen whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Sixteen," I said.

"Sixteen whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Seventeen," I said.

"Seventeen whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Eighteen," I said.

"Eighteen whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Nineteen," I said.

"Nineteen whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Twenty," I said.

"Twenty whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Twenty-one," I said.

"Twenty-one whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Twenty-two," I said.

"Twenty-two whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Twenty-three," I said.

"Twenty-three whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Twenty-four," I said.

"Twenty-four whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Twenty-five," I said.

"Twenty-five whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Twenty-six," I said.

"Twenty-six whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Twenty-seven," I said.

"Twenty-seven whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Twenty-eight," I said.

"Twenty-eight whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Twenty-nine," I said.

"Twenty-nine whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Thirty," I said.

"Thirty whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Thirty-one," I said.

"Thirty-one whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Thirty-two," I said.

"Thirty-two whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Thirty-three," I said.

"Thirty-three whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Thirty-four," I said.

"Thirty-four whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Thirty-five," I said.

"Thirty-five whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Thirty-six," I said.

"Thirty-six whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Thirty-seven," I said.

"Thirty-seven whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Thirty-eight," I said.

"Thirty-eight whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Thirty-nine," I said.

"Thirty-nine whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Forty," I said.

"Forty whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Forty-one," I said.

"Forty-one whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Forty-two," I said.

"Forty-two whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Forty-three," I said.

"Forty-three whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Forty-four," I said.

"Forty-four whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Forty-five," I said.

"Forty-five whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Forty-six," I said.

"Forty-six whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Forty-seven," I said.

"Forty-seven whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Forty-eight," I said.

"Forty-eight whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Forty-nine," I said.

"Forty-nine whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Fifty," I said.

"Fifty whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Fifty-one," I said.

"Fifty-one whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Fifty-two," I said.

"Fifty-two whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Fifty-three," I said.

"Fifty-three whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Fifty-four," I said.

"Fifty-four whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Fifty-five," I said.

"Fifty-five whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Fifty-six," I said.

"Fifty-six whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Fifty-seven," I said.

"Fifty-seven whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Fifty-eight," I said.

"Fifty-eight whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Fifty-nine," I said.

"Fifty-nine whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Sixty," I said.

"Sixty whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Sixty-one," I said.

"Sixty-one whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Sixty-two," I said.

"Sixty-two whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Sixty-three," I said.

"Sixty-three whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Sixty-four," I said.

"Sixty-four whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Sixty-five," I said.

"Sixty-five whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Sixty-six," I said.

"Sixty-six whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Sixty-seven," I said.

"Sixty-seven whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Sixty-eight," I said.

"Sixty-eight whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Sixty-nine," I said.

"Sixty-nine whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Seventy," I said.

"Seventy whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Seventy-one," I said.

"Seventy-one whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Seventy-two," I said.

"Seventy-two whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Seventy-three," I said.

"Seventy-three whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Seventy-four," I said.

"Seventy-four whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Seventy-five," I said.

"Seventy-five whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Seventy-six," I said.

"Seventy-six whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Seventy-seven," I said.

"Seventy-seven whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Seventy-eight," I said.

"Seventy-eight whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Seventy-nine," I said.

"Seventy-nine whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Eighty," I said.

"Eighty whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Eighty-one," I said.

"Eighty-one whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Eighty-two," I said.

"Eighty-two whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Eighty-three," I said.

"Eighty-three whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Eighty-four," I said.

"Eighty-four whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Eighty-five," I said.

"Eighty-five whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Eighty-six," I said.

"Eighty-six whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Eighty-seven," I said.

"Eighty-seven whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Eighty-eight," I said.

"Eighty-eight whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Eighty-nine," I said.

"Eighty-nine whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Ninety," I said.

"Ninety whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Ninety-one," I said.

"Ninety-one whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Ninety-two," I said.

"Ninety-two whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Ninety-three," I said.

"Ninety-three whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Ninety-four," I said.

"Ninety-four whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Ninety-five," I said.

"Ninety-five whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Ninety-six," I said.

"Ninety-six whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Ninety-seven," I said.

"Ninety-seven whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Ninety-eight," I said.

"Ninety-eight whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Ninety-nine," I said.

"Ninety-nine whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred," I said.

"One hundred whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and one," I said.

"One hundred and one whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and two," I said.

"One hundred and two whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and three," I said.

"One hundred and three whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and four," I said.

"One hundred and four whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and five," I said.

"One hundred and five whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and six," I said.

"One hundred and six whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and seven," I said.

"One hundred and seven whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and eight," I said.

"One hundred and eight whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and nine," I said.

"One hundred and nine whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and ten," I said.

"One hundred and ten whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and eleven," I said.

"One hundred and eleven whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and twelve," I said.

"One hundred and twelve whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and thirteen," I said.

"One hundred and thirteen whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and fourteen," I said.

"One hundred and fourteen whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and fifteen," I said.

"One hundred and fifteen whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and sixteen," I said.

"One hundred and sixteen whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and seventeen," I said.

"One hundred and seventeen whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and eighteen," I said.

"One hundred and eighteen whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and nineteen," I said.

"One hundred and nineteen whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and twenty," I said.

"One hundred and twenty whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and twenty-one," I said.

"One hundred and twenty-one whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and twenty-two," I said.

"One hundred and twenty-two whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and twenty-three," I said.

"One hundred and twenty-three whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and twenty-four," I said.

"One hundred and twenty-four whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and twenty-five," I said.

"One hundred and twenty-five whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and twenty-six," I said.

"One hundred and twenty-six whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and twenty-seven," I said.

"One hundred and twenty-seven whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and twenty-eight," I said.

"One hundred and twenty-eight whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and twenty-nine," I said.

"One hundred and twenty-nine whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and thirty," I said.

"One hundred and thirty whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and thirty-one," I said.

"One hundred and thirty-one whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and thirty-two," I said.

"One hundred and thirty-two whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and thirty-three," I said.

"One hundred and thirty-three whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and thirty-four," I said.

"One hundred and thirty-four whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and thirty-five," I said.

"One hundred and thirty-five whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and thirty-six," I said.

"One hundred and thirty-six whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and thirty-seven," I said.

"One hundred and thirty-seven whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and thirty-eight," I said.

"One hundred and thirty-eight whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and thirty-nine," I said.

"One hundred and thirty-nine whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and forty," I said.

"One hundred and forty whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and forty-one," I said.

"One hundred and forty-one whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and forty-two," I said.

"One hundred and forty-two whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and forty-three," I said.

"One hundred and forty-three whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and forty-four," I said.

"One hundred and forty-four whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and forty-five," I said.

"One hundred and forty-five whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and forty-six," I said.

"One hundred and forty-six whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and forty-seven," I said.

"One hundred and forty-seven whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and forty-eight," I said.

"One hundred and forty-eight whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and forty-nine," I said.

"One hundred and forty-nine whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and fifty," I said.

"One hundred and fifty whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and fifty-one," I said.

"One hundred and fifty-one whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and fifty-two," I said.

"One hundred and fifty-two whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and fifty-three," I said.

"One hundred and fifty-three whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and fifty-four," I said.

"One hundred and fifty-four whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and fifty-five," I said.

"One hundred and fifty-five whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and fifty-six," I said.

"One hundred and fifty-six whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and fifty-seven," I said.

"One hundred and fifty-seven whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and fifty-eight," I said.

"One hundred and fifty-eight whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and fifty-nine," I said.

"One hundred and fifty-nine whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and sixty," I said.

"One hundred and sixty whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and sixty-one," I said.

"One hundred and sixty-one whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and sixty-two," I said.

"One hundred and sixty-two whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and sixty-three," I said.

"One hundred and sixty-three whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and sixty-four," I said.

"One hundred and sixty-four whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and sixty-five," I said.

"One hundred and sixty-five whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and sixty-six," I said.

"One hundred and sixty-six whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and sixty-seven," I said.

"One hundred and sixty-seven whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and sixty-eight," I said.

"One hundred and sixty-eight whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and sixty-nine," I said.

"One hundred and sixty-nine whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and seventy," I said.

"One hundred and seventy whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and seventy-one," I said.

"One hundred and seventy-one whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and seventy-two," I said.

"One hundred and seventy-two whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and seventy-three," I said.

"One hundred and seventy-three whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and seventy-four," I said.

"One hundred and seventy-four whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and seventy-five," I said.

"One hundred and seventy-five whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and seventy-six," I said.

"One hundred and seventy-six whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and seventy-seven," I said.

"One hundred and seventy-seven whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and seventy-eight," I said.

"One hundred and seventy-eight whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and seventy-nine," I said.

"One hundred and seventy-nine whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and eighty," I said.

"One hundred and eighty whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and eighty-one," I said.

"One hundred and eighty-one whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and eighty-two," I said.

"One hundred and eighty-two whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and eighty-three," I said.

"One hundred and eighty-three whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and eighty-four," I said.

"One hundred and eighty-four whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and eighty-five," I said.

"One hundred and eighty-five whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and eighty-six," I said.

"One hundred and eighty-six whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and eighty-seven," I said.

"One hundred and eighty-seven whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and eighty-eight," I said.

"One hundred and eighty-eight whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and eighty-nine," I said.

"One hundred and eighty-nine whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and ninety," I said.

"One hundred and ninety whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and ninety-one," I said.

"One hundred and ninety-one whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and ninety-two," I said.

"One hundred and ninety-two whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and ninety-three," I said.

"One hundred and ninety-three whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and ninety-four," I said.

"One hundred and ninety-four whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and ninety-five," I said.

"One hundred and ninety-five whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and ninety-six," I said.

"One hundred and ninety-six whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and ninety-seven," I said.

"One hundred and ninety-seven whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and ninety-eight," I said.

"One hundred and ninety-eight whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"One hundred and ninety-nine," I said.

"One hundred and ninety-nine whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred," I said.

"Two hundred whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and one," I said.

"Two hundred and one whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and two," I said.

"Two hundred and two whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and three," I said.

"Two hundred and three whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and four," I said.

"Two hundred and four whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and five," I said.

"Two hundred and five whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and six," I said.

"Two hundred and six whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and seven," I said.

"Two hundred and seven whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and eight," I said.

"Two hundred and eight whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and nine," I said.

"Two hundred and nine whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and ten," I said.

"Two hundred and ten whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and eleven," I said.

"Two hundred and eleven whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and twelve," I said.

"Two hundred and twelve whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and thirteen," I said.

"Two hundred and thirteen whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and fourteen," I said.

"Two hundred and fourteen whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and fifteen," I said.

"Two hundred and fifteen whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and sixteen," I said.

"Two hundred and sixteen whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and seventeen," I said.

"Two hundred and seventeen whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and eighteen," I said.

"Two hundred and eighteen whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and nineteen," I said.

"Two hundred and nineteen whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and twenty," I said.

"Two hundred and twenty whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and twenty-one," I said.

"Two hundred and twenty-one whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and twenty-two," I said.

"Two hundred and twenty-two whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and twenty-three," I said.

"Two hundred and twenty-three whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and twenty-four," I said.

"Two hundred and twenty-four whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and twenty-five," I said.

"Two hundred and twenty-five whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and twenty-six," I said.

"Two hundred and twenty-six whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and twenty-seven," I said.

"Two hundred and twenty-seven whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and twenty-eight," I said.

"Two hundred and twenty-eight whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and twenty-nine," I said.

"Two hundred and twenty-nine whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and thirty," I said.

"Two hundred and thirty whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and thirty-one," I said.

"Two hundred and thirty-one whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and thirty-two," I said.

"Two hundred and thirty-two whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and thirty-three," I said.

"Two hundred and thirty-three whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and thirty-four," I said.

"Two hundred and thirty-four whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and thirty-five," I said.

"Two hundred and thirty-five whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and thirty-six," I said.

"Two hundred and thirty-six whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and thirty-seven," I said.

"Two hundred and thirty-seven whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and thirty-eight," I said.

"Two hundred and thirty-eight whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and thirty-nine," I said.

"Two hundred and thirty-nine whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and forty," I said.

"Two hundred and forty whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and forty-one," I said.

"Two hundred and forty-one whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and forty-two," I said.

"Two hundred and forty-two whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and forty-three," I said.

"Two hundred and forty-three whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and forty-four," I said.

"Two hundred and forty-four whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and forty-five," I said.

"Two hundred and forty-five whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and forty-six," I said.

"Two hundred and forty-six whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and forty-seven," I said.

"Two hundred and forty-seven whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and forty-eight," I said.

"Two hundred and forty-eight whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and forty-nine," I said.

"Two hundred and forty-nine whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and fifty," I said.

"Two hundred and fifty whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and fifty-one," I said.

"Two hundred and fifty-one whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and fifty-two," I said.

"Two hundred and fifty-two whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and fifty-three," I said.

"Two hundred and fifty-three whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and fifty-four," I said.

"Two hundred and fifty-four whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and fifty-five," I said.

"Two hundred and fifty-five whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and fifty-six," I said.

"Two hundred and fifty-six whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and fifty-seven," I said.

"Two hundred and fifty-seven whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and fifty-eight," I said.

"Two hundred and fifty-eight whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and fifty-nine," I said.

"Two hundred and fifty-nine whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and sixty," I said.

"Two hundred and sixty whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and sixty-one," I said.

"Two hundred and sixty-one whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and sixty-two," I said.

"Two hundred and sixty-two whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and sixty-three," I said.

"Two hundred and sixty-three whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and sixty-four," I said.

"Two hundred and sixty-four whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and sixty-five," I said.

"Two hundred and sixty-five whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and sixty-six," I said.

"Two hundred and sixty-six whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and sixty-seven," I said.

"Two hundred and sixty-seven whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and sixty-eight," I said.

"Two hundred and sixty-eight whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and sixty-nine," I said.

"Two hundred and sixty-nine whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and seventy," I said.

"Two hundred and seventy whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and seventy-one," I said.

"Two hundred and seventy-one whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and seventy-two," I said.

"Two hundred and seventy-two whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and seventy-three," I said.

"Two hundred and seventy-three whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and seventy-four," I said.

"Two hundred and seventy-four whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and seventy-five," I said.

"Two hundred and seventy-five whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and seventy-six," I said.

"Two hundred and seventy-six whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and seventy-seven," I said.

"Two hundred and seventy-seven whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and seventy-eight," I said.

"Two hundred and seventy-eight whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and seventy-nine," I said.

"Two hundred and seventy-nine whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and eighty," I said.

"Two hundred and eighty whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and eighty-one," I said.

"Two hundred and eighty-one whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and eighty-two," I said.

"Two hundred and eighty-two whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and eighty-three," I said.

"Two hundred and eighty-three whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and eighty-four," I said.

"Two hundred and eighty-four whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and eighty-five," I said.

"Two hundred and eighty-five whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and eighty-six," I said.

"Two hundred and eighty-six whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and eighty-seven," I said.

"Two hundred and eighty-seven whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and eighty-eight," I said.

"Two hundred and eighty-eight whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and eighty-nine," I said.

"Two hundred and eighty-nine whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and ninety," I said.

"Two hundred and ninety whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and ninety-one," I said.

"Two hundred and ninety-one whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and ninety-two," I said.

"Two hundred and ninety-two whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and ninety-three," I said.

"Two hundred and ninety-three whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and ninety-four," I said.

"Two hundred and ninety-four whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and ninety-five," I said.

"Two hundred and ninety-five whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and ninety-six," I said.

"Two hundred and ninety-six whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and ninety-seven," I said.

"Two hundred and ninety-seven whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and ninety-eight," I said.

"Two hundred and ninety-eight whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Two hundred and ninety-nine," I said.

"Two hundred and ninety-nine whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred," I said.

"Three hundred whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and one," I said.

"Three hundred and one whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and two," I said.

"Three hundred and two whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and three," I said.

"Three hundred and three whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and four," I said.

"Three hundred and four whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and five," I said.

"Three hundred and five whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and six," I said.

"Three hundred and six whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and seven," I said.

"Three hundred and seven whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and eight," I said.

"Three hundred and eight whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and nine," I said.

"Three hundred and nine whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and ten," I said.

"Three hundred and ten whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and eleven," I said.

"Three hundred and eleven whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and twelve," I said.

"Three hundred and twelve whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and thirteen," I said.

"Three hundred and thirteen whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and fourteen," I said.

"Three hundred and fourteen whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and fifteen," I said.

"Three hundred and fifteen whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and sixteen," I said.

"Three hundred and sixteen whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and seventeen," I said.

"Three hundred and seventeen whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and eighteen," I said.

"Three hundred and eighteen whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and nineteen," I said.

"Three hundred and nineteen whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and twenty," I said.

"Three hundred and twenty whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and twenty-one," I said.

"Three hundred and twenty-one whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and twenty-two," I said.

"Three hundred and twenty-two whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and twenty-three," I said.

"Three hundred and twenty-three whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and twenty-four," I said.

"Three hundred and twenty-four whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and twenty-five," I said.

"Three hundred and twenty-five whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and twenty-six," I said.

"Three hundred and twenty-six whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and twenty-seven," I said.

"Three hundred and twenty-seven whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and twenty-eight," I said.

"Three hundred and twenty-eight whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and twenty-nine," I said.

"Three hundred and twenty-nine whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and thirty," I said.

"Three hundred and thirty whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and thirty-one," I said.

"Three hundred and thirty-one whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and thirty-two," I said.

"Three hundred and thirty-two whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and thirty-three," I said.

"Three hundred and thirty-three whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and thirty-four," I said.

"Three hundred and thirty-four whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and thirty-five," I said.

"Three hundred and thirty-five whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and thirty-six," I said.

"Three hundred and thirty-six whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and thirty-seven," I said.

"Three hundred and thirty-seven whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and thirty-eight," I said.

"Three hundred and thirty-eight whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and thirty-nine," I said.

"Three hundred and thirty-nine whiskies and sodas," said George Rats.

"Three hundred and forty," I said.

"Three hundred and forty whisk

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SUNDAY AMERICAN-JOURNAL-EXAMINER PATTERNS.

A Shirt Waist Suit with Hand Embroidered Strappings Which You Can Easily Make at Home Yourself.

Nos. 240 and 241.

WITH the approach of the Summer season it becomes necessary for every lady to provide herself with several shirt waist costumes suitable for street wear. The design shown herewith is especially adapted for Summer weather, the waist being decolleted without a body lining. It closes at the centre front and has the popular elbow sleeve, finished at the lower edge with a band cuff and a ruffle of lace.

The skirt is one of the very modish two-piece circular models, fitted at the waist by small darts.

Patterns, accompanied by complete directions for making this charming and very necessary costume at home yourself, have been prepared expressly for the American Journal-Examiner pattern series. To obtain these patterns it only necessary to fill in the blanks printed elsewhere on this page and mail, enclosing twenty cents in money or stamps, to

SHIRT WAIST SUIT PATTERNS,
P. O Box 260,
New York City.

Either the waist or skirt pattern may be had separately by filling in the proper blank and mailing to the above address, enclosing ten cents. Patterns and directions will be sent postpaid by return mail on receipt of price.

The pattern for the waist has been cut in 5 sizes, 32 to 40 inches bust measure. The skirt is in round walking length and the pattern may also be had in five sizes 22 to 30 inches waist measure. For the medium size this entire costume requires six yards of 42 inch material, or five yards

Mail this filled in blank and ... in money or stamps for the ladies' shirt waist pattern

Sunday American Journal Examiner Patterns.

Ladies' Shirt Waist.

Size.....Bust. No. 240—2010C

Name .....

Street and Number .....

City and State .....

Mail this filled in blank and ten cents in money or stamps for the ladies' circular walking skirt pattern

Sunday American-Journal-Examiner Patterns.

Ladies' Circular Walking Skirt.

Size.....Waist. No. 241—2011C

Name .....

Street and number .....

City and State .....

Sam Loyd's Alphabetical Arithmetic.

By SAM LOYD.

TO a well known game add A. a bowl and a rick. When you have added these four things together, take from the total a fan and a small owl. If you have added and subtracted correctly you could have a much talked of result.

The answer to last Sunday's alphabetical arithmetic puzzle is "forty dollars." The solution is as follows:

"Fort, yawl, doll, arrows," with "awl" and "row" taken away, leaves "forty dollars."

The answer to to-day's puzzle will be published next Sunday.

IMMENSE "HITS," OLNY 15c.

Cut-price music sale. Reg. 25c. and 50c. pieces cut to 9c., 4 for 35c., 7 for $1.

(And with each $1 worth you get in addition, a 50c. piece FREE.

There is not one piece listed below that cannot be called an "Immense Hit." Each has proven a tremendously popular Broadway success. Every single one of the pieces here listed is a genuine, artistic, all over one waltz or waltzes. These pieces regularly sell for 25c. and 50c. each, but in this special sale we will send you 7 for $1, and any 7 pieces you may select from the following list. Order at once, before this sale is withdrawn. Remember, with each $1 worth you get in addition, a 50c. piece FREE, as mentioned below. Send the coupon NOW.

VOCAL.

Every One a Tremendous Sucess.

"Dreaming Love of You" (Waltz song by Bentley Ball). (Immense success.)
"Dear Mother and the Other Boy Sweet" (Duet by composer Bentley Ball).
"If You Only Could Realize" (Waltz song by Bentley Ball).
"Dear Mary" (Impossible success).

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY of BUSTER BROWN

by R. F. Outcault.

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CHAPTER VII

THERE is nothing in this world that makes one happier than to wake up in the morning because one cannot sleep any longer, having had all the sleep one can hold. Then to hear the birds singing outside your window and to see the flowers nodding gently all bathed in warm sunshine. Each morning this is what I had to contend with. Tige was always Johnnie on the spot. He had all his morning snooping and barking off his hands, and was always ready for anything I could propose. Well, one morning after I had finished my breakfast we wandered aimlessly around the house looking for trouble, but not looking hard for much trouble.

I am going to tell you a true story of what we saw. In the corner between the piazza and the house a great spider had built one of those wonderful webs that you have seen with a tunnel in it. I had watched him build it, and every morning I came to look at it just to wonder and admire. Well, there came lazily lumbering around the corner a big black wasp, and before he knew it he had slapped right into that beautiful web. Out sprang the savage spider, for the enraged wasp was thrashing the web all to pieces in his frantic efforts to free himself.

Just as he was about free and ready to fly away the spider jumped for him and bit him viciously. The wasp staggered, for he was poisoned, but he managed to escape.

Now here is the funny part of the story. Mr. Wasp lit on the veranda rail a few feet away and sat for a few moments flitting his beautiful wings and growing more angry all the time as he thought of that spider. There was the spider patching up his badly wrecked web. The wasp made up his mind to have revenge, so he made a straight dash at the spider before he could realize what was coming. They clinched, one bit, the other stung, until both were exhausted, then the wasp floundered around a while and finally freed himself again. He flew just a few feet away and sat for a long time. When the time was up he sailed in once more.

This fight lasted until the spider's web was most all demolished, but the wasp finally gave it up, because he was very much the worse for wear. Revenge is a mighty poor business. I was awful sorry to know that animals and insects fight.

That day I saw grandpa's two big roosters whip a cat. This cat had been chasing the little chicks, and one day just as she was about to take another instalment one old rooster got there first and tapped pussy playfully with those long spurs of his, and the row began. Pussy was about to get a double Nelson on the rooster when another rooster came over the horizon, all sail set and straight before the wind. He caught pussy on her starboard quarter, which made pussy decide to go away. Poor pussy, she had a hurry-up time, for Tige came out into the open about that time with a full head of steam on and steered right for pussy

Now Tige is not a cross dog, but he belongs to the Audubon Society for the prevention of the extermination of birds, and he doesn't believe in cats. The way they hot footed it to the nearest tree was a wonder. The cat went up the tree and Tige nearly went through it.

My! that was a warm day for me. Grandpa had told me that the way they got chickens out of eggs was to set on the eggs. He didn't say how long. Well, I put a dozen eggs in his big easy chair that afternoon and sat on them. I couldn't sit there three weeks. Ma came in and I asked her how long eggs should be sat upon to hatch and she said three weeks. That settled it. I jumped off the eggs and gave it up. But they wouldn't have hatched if I had sat there a year; they were smashed. Oh! ma fanned my overalls that day, right where I had those scrambled eggs.

"I GOT THERE JUST IN TIME TO WITNESS THE FIGHT"

(To be continued next Sunday.)

"Tige Y'ad '23' and the Skidoo Contest Commenced"

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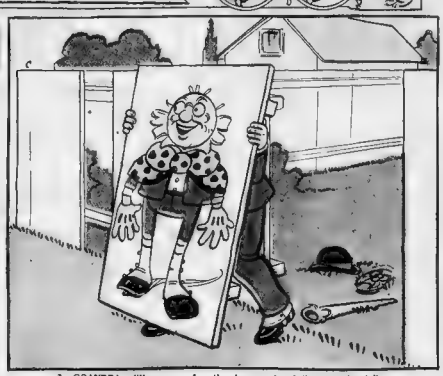
FOXY GRANDPA AS A LIVING PICTURE

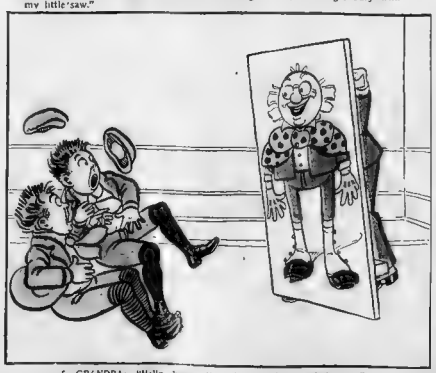
1. BOYS: "Now that we have Gran'pa pasted on the fence, we will go and find our dear grandparent."

2. GRANDPA: "While the boys are looking for me I will get busy with my little saw."



3. GRANDPA: "Here goes for the boys and a jolly good laugh."

4. BOYS: "Goodness! Look! Here comes our picture of Gran'pa."



5. GRANDPA: "Hello, boys! Here I am. Please unfasten me."

6. GRANDPA: "Dear me, what are you young mischiefs so frightened about? Can't you see it is only a little picture joke?"

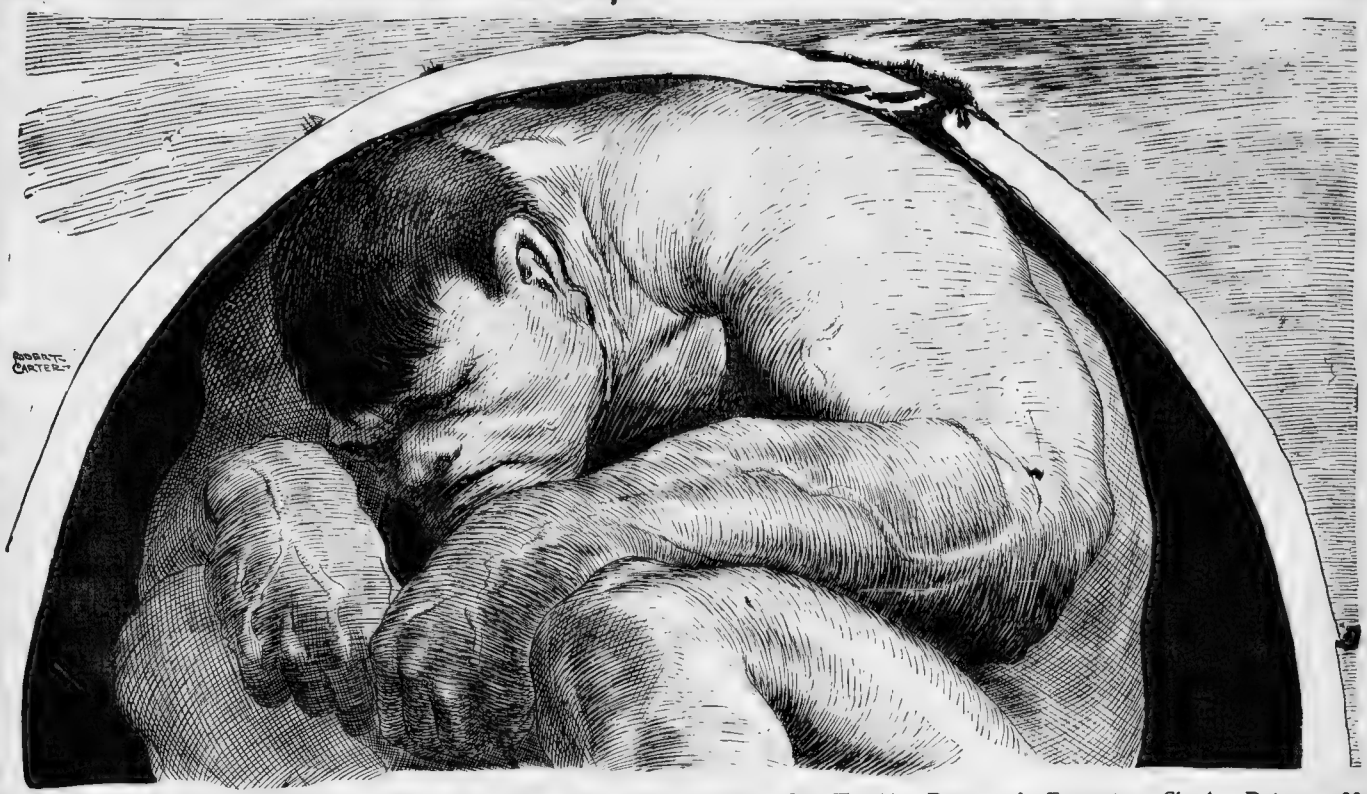
POLITICS & ART

EDITORIAL SECTION

SCIENCE · LITERATURE ·

BOSTON AMERICAN, SUNDAY, APRIL 22, 1906.

A Giant Prisoner Sleeps and Threatens Below Us



Locked in the Hard Crust of Our Earth Lies the Giant, Heat, With His Terrible Power of Expansion Slowly Dying. His Slightest Movement Means Calamity and Death.

"Have the gates of death been opened unto thee? Or hast thou seen the doors of the shadow of death?"—Job, xxxviii., 17.

SLOWLY, through the week, there has been unfolded the dreadful story of the earthquake, of the hard, merciless punishment of the innocent.

The whole world sympathizes with the thousands of unhappy men and women, the victims of the great power that lies half chained beneath us.

* * *

It is a giant of dreadful force slumbering fitfully beneath the thin crust of earth upon which we live. Thousands of centuries ago the cooling of our earth's surface imprisoned in its centre the great power that occasionally frightens us now.

The slightest movement of this hidden giant, the slightest shaking of the vast force, or shifting of the fiery fluid heart of the earth means instant death to the little creatures living at the danger point.

No wonder the Chinese, from the traditions of centuries, have built up a belief in a huge dragon, THE EARTH'S DRAGON, that sleeps under ground.

To this day the Empress of China refuses permission to dig mines, and even to build railroads, for fear of irritating the earth's dragon.

This superstition of an old nation is born of the rumbling, crashing and deaths that frightened the Chinese in earthquakes centuries ago.

It seems a very real and a very natural superstition to-day as we contemplate the havoc worked by a few seconds' agitation of the monster power sleeping beneath our feet.

* * *

The human mind would strive in vain to form any estimate of the power of the blow that has fallen upon the beautiful city of San Francisco. It is totally beyond us to imagine what happens in nature when there is a shifting in the solid formation of a globe of matter eight thousand miles in diameter. A mosquito on the bow of a great battleship is an elephant in size compared with man on the earth's surface.

When we think of the convulsions that push into the air the huge and solid mountains of rock, crushing "the rock folds" together, raising continents from the sea's bottom, we can realize faintly how mild in comparison are the demonstrations of the tired monster to-day.

But mild as they are, COMPARATIVELY, they have plunged a beautiful city and a brave people into sorrow and poverty. They fill with alarm all the inhabitants of this land and of the world.

THEY EMPHASIZE PAINFULLY OUR FEEBLENESS, OUR HELPLESSNESS, and they emphasize marvellously our absolute dependence upon that cosmic balance which we so often forget and to which we owe so much.

* * *

In the midst of the national sorrow, universal anxiety, we should not forget the marvellous stability and precision that protect such tiny creatures as ourselves on this gigantic, whirling sphere. Our imagination should be stirred into fresh efforts, we should view with awe, increased with the most profound reverence, the extraordinary and glorious whole of which we are a dependent, humble, feeble part.

* * *

As for those that dwell in the regions of devastation, no word can express the sympathy that is felt for them, nor the force of the blow that has fallen upon them.

Utterly defenceless, utterly without preparation or warning, their homes, their hopes and plans, THEIR BEAUTIFUL CITY, have been struck out of existence.

"From going to and fro in the earth, and from walking up and down in it."

Thus Satan answers in the first chapter of the marvellous book of Job, when questioned as to his doings.

And it would seem that the great ruler of Iniquity, in his going to and fro, has laid a heavy foot upon our shore of the Pacific.

Everywhere churches, houses, schools, hospitals and prisons are alike laid in ruin.

Wherever there is property, fires are blazing.

Every dreadful curse seems to have fallen upon human beings that deserve no such fate.

All the demons that could torment the soul are at work.

THIRST, FIRE, HUNGER, DARKNESS, DISEASE, TERROR AND INEVITABLE POVERTY.

These are the curses that afflict hundreds of thousands of our brothers and sisters in the West.

Truly, the gates of death have been opened unto them, and they have "seen the doors of the shadow of death."

The wounds that can be healed WILL BE HEALED. Thousands of Americans will gladly help those upon whom the sorrow has fallen. The government of States and of the nation will co-operate with the brave men of California in meeting an affliction—the greatest in our history outside of war.

* * *

But unhappily a great part of the suffering and the loss IS IRREPARABLE.

The bodies that lie mangled, burned and crushed cannot be revived. They are cut off.

The labor, the effort and the ambition represented in one of the world's thriving, beautiful cities have gone for naught. THEY ARE WASTE AND LOSS.

The brave, patient work of half a century is done.

The efforts, the life-time work of tens of thousands of fathers and of mothers is swept away forever.

Thousands upon thousands must BEGIN THE WORLD AGAIN, with naked hands, handicapped by age, by a blow as severe as it is undeserved.

What has happened to them may happen to any city or village, any home in the land

The people of the nation should AND THEY WILL unite in such a demonstration of sympathy, charity and helpfulness as will prove our worthiness to compete with the great power of nature that we must subdue ultimately. Our human courage and charity now should prove that our characters are worthy the control of this great planet, a driving wheel that overawes us as it supports us NOW, but that one day will be subdued, obedient, a comfortable and safe home for thousands upon thousands of millions of truly civilized, educated and COMPETENT MEN.

* * *

We urge all of our readers to contribute, however much or LITTLE each can afford, to relieve the victims of this great disaster. Contributions may be sent to W. R. Hearst, in care of this newspaper. All will be at once acknowledged in our news columns and as promptly expended for the benefit of those most in need. The great number of GIVERS, rather than the great number of GIVEN dollars, will encourage and warm the saddened hearts in the stricken region.

Labor Unions and Freedom.

By Arthur McEwen

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JUSTICE STAFFORD of Washington, D. C., in granting a temporary injunction the other day to restrain some striking printers from "interfering in any way" with the non-union men who had taken their places, made a few prefatory remarks of a very familiar sort. Said His Honor:

"There is something more important than fair wages, and that is the right to work for any wages the workman is willing to accept. He is something more important than an eight-hour day, and that is a free day. Any enhancement of wages, any shortening the hours of labor, any improvements in the condition of employment would be too dearly bought by the surrender of the smallest fraction of individual liberty."

All which is ably eloquent, and there can be no doubt that it thrills President Baer of the Coal Trust, which has frozen out the independent operators in the anthracite field by compelling them to sell their mines at trust figures or go without cars to carry their product to market.

Suppose the Washington judge had had that situation before him and had said:

"There is something more important than high prices for coal, and that is the right of the mine owner to sell his coal for any price he is willing to accept. There is something more important than punishing the profits of the Trust, and that is to maintain the right of an American citizen freely to work his own mine. Any enhancement of Trust prices, any improvement in preventing the Trust's monopoly would be to dearly bought by the surrender of the smallest fraction of the individual liberty of the mine owner."

How would Mr. Baer like that? How would it be liked by any of the friends of freedom who engineer the plundering trusts, kill off competition by every means available, within and without the law, and are ever emotionally ardent in preserving the blessing of the "open shop" to the workingman?

In laying down his general propositions as to the sacredness of freedom of contract Judge Stafford thought and spoke as a true doctrinaire—that is, he deduced practical conclusions from an abstract principle, with eyes closed to the actual world about him.

Such freedom of contract as the ordinary workingman possesses—the workingman who can do only things which many others can do—he owns wholly to the labor unions. But for them he would have the "free day" that Judge Stafford extols—the freedom to accept the wages offered him by the employer in a free market where his fellow workmen, instead of being leagued with him as comrades to hold up wages for the common good, would be competing against him as individuals for the job. His freedom would be the privilege of taking what was handed to him by the job-hetero-that master or starving.

Under existing industrial conditions the workingman has no liberty that he does not conquer for himself. The law assumes that he and the employer stand on an equal footing, the worker being under no more compulsion to accept than the employer is to offer employment. The law ignores the dread figure of Need which stands with unflinching eye at the worker's back. There is no such figure behind the employer. So there is no equality of condition and no freedom of contract.

Evidently Judge Stafford agrees with President Eliot of Harvard, in viewing the "scab" as the persecuted representative of individual liberty in that dark and strange world where men toil with their hands for a poor living. He is the hero of the well-bred, well-dressed, well-housed gentlemen on and off the bench who think with brains that hold no memory of palm-calloused work, and whose sympathies are altogether with the employer, forever harassed by the demands of his lecherant and imprudent servants for higher pay and shorter hours—for a fairer share of what they earn, that is.

The "scab" has the legal right to abstain from joining a union, just as every man has the legal right to do a good many things that are a decent human being he would be ashamed to do. And for the doing of which public opinion would justly condemn him. The scabbers of the New York, for example, are probably entirely respectable persons, some of them, like Mr. Rockefeller, exemplary church-goers and generous in their contributions to the fund for carrying the gospel of Christ to Japan and Africa. Asked in their fraternity meetings they will doubtless evade the hand of the question, as but weather comes on, they shall proceed to square it. Once and still shudders in the New York tenements [illegible] spoke of her beyond the means of the very poor. But [illegible] were minds capable of grasping realities and resolving [illegible] to effect, and who have hearts in their breasts [illegible] respect or liking for these Ice Trust gentlemen [illegible] workman feels for the "scab."

[illegible] for to [illegible] and a mercenary traitor [illegible] at [illegible] the existence of the unions that gives him his opportunity to contract but ignores when a strike comes. For then the high wages he gets are not given in return for his work, but for his willingness to betray the common cause.

[illegible] of union workingman is found here and there who, like [illegible] and of some sounding general principles [illegible] old axiom that asserts his independence as an [illegible] ing out of his trade union. He forgets, as does Judge Stafford, that man is a gregarious animal, a social being, and that his salvation means the surrender of individual liberty [illegible] for the private freedom to be derived from [illegible] the welfare of all. The old maxim that in union there is strength is as good in the domain of labor as in that of politics or war. This non-conforming workingman [illegible] such concern as he pursues and selfish and belligerent, as he often is, he is led with fanaticism are apt to be, yet he is the best variety of the scab. At least he is not being basely treacherous to the interests of his fellows for a price. Nevertheless, he is an enemy to the cause of labor—an enemy within the gates. His wages are better and his hours fewer because other men around him have banded together to do battle for improved conditions. He is comparable to a man in a beleaguered town who should refuse to bear arms for its defence while deriving just as much advantage from the courage, labor and sacrifices of the fighting citizens as if he were one of them and not a voluntary non-combatant. That kind of person might be admired as a moral hero by President Eliot and receive Judge Stafford's commendation as an upholder of individual liberty, but it is not likely that he would enjoy more popularity in the besieged town than a scab of any sort does among workingmen.

While the bent for such impressive generalities as that of freedom, which, when applied to modern industrial conditions by court mandate, have the practical effect of depriving the workingmen of freedom, it is not wonderful that reverence for the judiciary is not one of the most profound sentiments observable in labor circles.

The unions have their defects, and being human sometimes abuse their powers—to the indignant astonishment of pupils of the Stafford and eliminee of the Eliot order. But if conduct instead of class prejudice be brought to the examination of the wrongful deeds of the unions, it will be found that they are commonly due to the adoption of "business principles" that the workingmen are guilty simply of doing in their realm what the trusts habitually do in the commercial field to obtain commodation and increase profits. Just for a change it would be healthful to hear from the Stafords on the sanctity of the open shop in Trustland—the lofty and unflinching judicial ring they would adopt if not to some poor devil of a striking workingman with a family to support and nothing but his hands to depend on, but to the able, opulent and influential gentlemen who have no reverence at all for the open shop principle when it comes to fixing the monopoly prices of meat, fuel and lamp oil.

On a Ship of Space.

IN THE WORLD OF SIRIUS, THE DOG STAR. By Prof. Garrett P. Serviss

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WE are in the presence of Sirius. But it is not only the superior splendor of the great star's light, as compared with that of the sun to which we were accustomed, that surprises us; there is an immense difference in the quality of its radiation. We feel this immediately. A strange electric thrill in the touch of the beams of Sirius heightens all our powers of body and mind. It is like bathing in some wonderful elixir, which not simply imparts and restores life, but stimulates and sets free within us energies of whose existence we were totally unaware. It is like passing into another state of being; an entirely new life.

We look eagerly for the planets that revolve around this magnificent orb, feeling certain that their inhabitants must belong to a higher order of being than that of terrestrial man. It is evident that in passing into the domain of a mightier and more intensely active sun than ours we have climbed a step upward on the ascending stairway of animate existence. The mental and physical limitations that hampered us on earth are here pushed far back, and a vaster horizon surrounds us. It is a freeing of the spirit. Our speculations take a wider range, with a surer grasp. A certain seem to have fallen from before our mental vision, and we begin to see and understand clearly things that hopelessly puzzled us on the earth. We find that we have no language to describe our new thoughts and our fresh range of ideas; but, in its absence, intelligence and understanding flash from mind to mind, instinctively.

It is perhaps more clear to us sitting in our crystal car, than to the inhabitants of the worlds we are looking for, that this heightening of our powers is a direct result of the radiant energy of Sirius acting through our brains and nervous systems. When we left the earth men were only just beginning to find out how completely even the ability to think was dependent upon etheric vibrations transmitted from the sun. Here those vibrations are more completed and far more powerful. The dullest of us finds that his mind has now the reach and clearness of a Shakespeare's or a Napoleon's. We were not mistaken, then, when on brilliant Winter nights at home we used to look admiringly at Sirius and think that there was genius in that great star!

Presently a cry startles us. One of our party has caught sight of a planet! Eagerly we peer over one another's shoulders to see it. Afar off, glowing with a steady reflection of the dazzling light of its mighty sun, it rolls majestically, a huge full moon, streaked and spotted and with singular colors, with here and there a flash, like a gleam of quicksilver, apparently from the convex surface of an ocean. Our course is turned in its direction, and with the speed of light we approach it.

How vast a world! Sirius exceeds the sun many times in magnitude, and at least forty times in light, and this planet of his, this member of a solar system new to our eyes, is a child worthy of its great descent. Even our mighty Jupiter would be but a dwarf beside it. We recall Voltaire's story of "Micromegas," the inhabitant of just such a planet which the great Frenchman imagined to be circling about Sirius. How often has a flash of inspiration anticipated the discoveries of laborious delvers after facts!

"Eagerly we peer over one another's shoulders to see it, glowing with a steady reflection of the dazzling light of its mighty sun."

The first thought that strikes us is that this may be the enormous hitherto dark "companion" of Sirius, which astronomers have long watched from the earth with their telescopes, circling in a period of fifty years through its orbit, now concealed in the glare of its overpowering neighbor, and now emerging into sight again as it retires to the more distant part of its elliptic path. But quickly it becomes evident that what we see before us is not a faint, half-extinguished sun, like the "companion," but a real planet possessing no luminosity of its own. And as we look about we begin to perceive other similar planets, an immense family, of them, in fact—all revolving around Sirius, but nearer to him than the one we first caught sight of. And curious, too, we say, something in from outer space and others retreating from the presence of this great sun, and one of them, with an enormous glowing train that may be a thousand million miles in length, presents the most awe-inspiring spectacle that human eyes have ever rested on. Quickly, however, our attention is withdrawn from these scenes to be centred upon the [illegible] globe ahead of us.

The beauty of the great planet, as, with diminished and steels graduated speed we draw nearer to it, fills us with delight. The strange shapes of what seem to be oceans and continents attract our intent on by their contrast with the familiar forms of terrestrial geography as well as by their grander scale. Yet the presence of water in vast bodies conveys to us a homelike feeling. We think how true it is that the elements of the physical universe are virtually the same everywhere. But, after all, can we be sure that this liquid, which resembles water, is composed only of oxygen and hydrogen? Here on this immense world, attuned in this distant part of space, and lighted by this greater and more vigorous sun, while there may be the elements unknown to our chemistry, yet their physical states and the precise combinations formed by them may be strange to our experience. The air, too—for the planet evidently has an atmosphere, because we perceive beautiful clouds floating above it—may differ widely in its composition and density from that which we have been accustomed to breathe. The mere size of this great globe suggests to us that the force of gravity upon it must be greater than upon the earth; and yet, perhaps, not so much greater as that consideration alone would indicate, for the average density of the planet before us may be less than the earth's, just as the density of Sirius is less than that of the sun. Curious, indeed, must be the effects of these things upon the inhabitants.

But we are not left long to speculate on our neighbors, for, drawing still nearer, we begin to see the people on this Sirian world and their ways.

Mirandy on Adamless Edens.

By Dorothy Dix

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"MIRANDY, you's lackin' in gumption when dey gits to prognosticatin' 'bout women," remarked Mistah Snow to his wife. "Now a woman kin see right through a man clean to his collar button, but of you'll give a man forty guesses 'bout what a woman likes, or what she's gwine to do, or what she thinks 'bout anything, he'll hit it wrong forty-leben times.

"An' eperunce won't teach a man nothin' 'bout a woman neither.

"I'se been married to Ike for thirty years, an' I'se 'spevcified myself ev'y day of dat time 'bout my rutbers, till when Ike wants to pacify me he fetches me home a nickel's worth of chocolates, when I hates candy, an' bones after pickles, an' when he goes to get me a frock he buy stripes enough in calico fuss to spoil, an' den braize I takes de collar. Let to him instid of offering up thanks befo' him for something I don't want an' ain't got no use for, fond as I is of him, I'd be mighty apt to [illegible]

"I takes de skillit to him instid of offering up thanks."

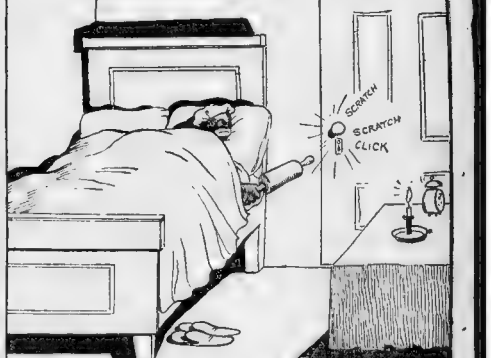
"She's got a right to weep over her sorrers, an' call for de assistance of de congregation 'bout de way she's treated, whilst hit is des as much as a ole maid's character is worth for her to shed a single tear in public. She ain't got no husband an' people wonders why.

"An' dat ain't all," says I, 'a husband is got de prize des to have somebody to lay [illegible]

"Women is got lots of curis peculiarities," says Brer Jenkins, 'an' no man kin understand 'em.'

"An' dat's tiedis mercy to us,' spon's I, scarce, I knows a plenty of sisters dat you could sell tickets to befo' sundown

"'A Adamless Eden—huh!'"



"To listen to somebody fumblin' fer de keyhole long towards two o'clock in de mawnin'."

On $3 a Week!

By Mrs. John A. Logan

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WANTED—A young lady typewriter; hours 9 to 5; salary, $3 per week. Apply

I HAPPENED to notice the above advertisement in a Washington Sunday morning paper recently, and wondered why it should appear so low if any reputable firm really expected to be greeted on Monday morning by a number of applicants for the position of stenographer and typewriter in answer to such an advertisement, which plainly states that hours would be from 9 in the morning until 5 in the evening, and the wages $3 per week. The applicant would be expected to board and lodge herself and pay her own carfare if she lived at a distance from the place of employment.

To be a stenographer and typewriter one naturally presupposes that an operator has a fair education and has spent some time in acquiring proficiency in her profession. The hours are long for the close confinement and attention necessary to take dictation and operate a machine, and how any firm with souls in their bodies could ask any one to conform to the requirements set forth in the advertisement for the paltry sum of $3 per week is beyond comprehension. If a boy or a man had to be put on such conditions for his services in the capacity of stenographer or typewriter his employer might expect that the unfortunate would make up the deficiency between his just dues and what he received by some kind of dishonesty.

Unfortunately, the majority of this class of wage-earners are women, and what can be said of any one who would allow a girl or a woman to work for such starvation wages? They must know that it is impossible for any girl to give so many hours out of every twenty-four to her employer's work and board, lodge and clothe herself at such niggardly wages. Are they not losing the life blood of the weaker sex? Are they not responsible for the downfall of many unhappy girls, who, perhaps, not over-[illegible] are driven to desperation and consequently are an easy prey to temptation?

Heartbreaking and such grinding propositions of individuals or firms who [illegible] of others and expect to pay a fair compensation. It is this class that usually are responsible for [illegible] the integrity of men and women and for the straying of many young women into the paths of shame.

It would be well if firms and individuals who thus enslave and extort were boycotted from the patronage of humane people until they are willing to live and let live.

The differences between an [illegible] and a reckless and unwomanly [illegible] have occupied public attention for some time, and have brought before the public phases of the idle-born and over-indulged among the wealthy of New York. A million-aires father has lavished his riches upon a beautiful daughter in every possible way. This spoiled favorite has run the whole gamut of vagaries. As a young woman she had every wish gratified and was allowed to go abroad and embark in all the extravagances of a life in Paris. Later she married an Englishman, who seems to have been without a thought or object in life. Living of Paris, London and her husband, she returned to her father, bringing her children.

In her father's mansion she plays the part of an Indian princess by her lavish indulgence and luxurious idleness, going so far as to decline to preside over her doting father's table or in any way contribute to his comfort or happiness, her only exertion being in the gratification of herself and her attempts to keep in touch with ultra-fashionables who spend their lives in trying to conceive ways in which to spend money and originate something new in the way of dissipation. And though a mother, she seems to have had none of the natural instincts which are supposed to prompt a mother to have some interest in her children.

A house at Newport is demanded and the father provides the domicile and sets apart $100,000 for its annual support, and when one recalls that a season at Newport is only a few brief months, one is astonished at the complaint of this insatiable woman that $100,000 is not enough for her expenses, notwithstanding her Monte Cristo father continues to keep his Fifth avenue palace open and always ready for her and her children whenever they wish to live in his home and at his expense.

It brings the blush of shame to the cheek of every good woman to read the itemized expense account submitted by this heartless woman to prove the insufficiency of her allowance of $100,000 per annum. One is appalled at the effrontery of such a woman, who, it is hoped, has few imitators. Such cases go to prove the theory that men and women are very much alike. You can generally match unworthy men with unworthy women who seem to forget that they are supposed to be better naturally than men.

One can have nothing but sympathy for a father whose children are lacking in all sense of filial duty and so utterly indifferent to the consequences of such a life and to the cruelty of her conduct. If a son should behave toward a parent with so little consideration, every one cognizant of the son's unnatural behavior would be ready to condemn him in the strongest terms. Should they not denounce a woman in stronger terms?

Verily, the root of evil is money, and this case is only one of many instances of riches bringing naught but misery to their possessors.

Life • by • Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

AN infant lies in her cradle bed;
The fingers of sleep on her eyelids fall.
The moments pass with a noiseless tread
And the clock on the mantel counts them all.
The infant wakes with a wailing cry;
But she does not know how her life drifts by.

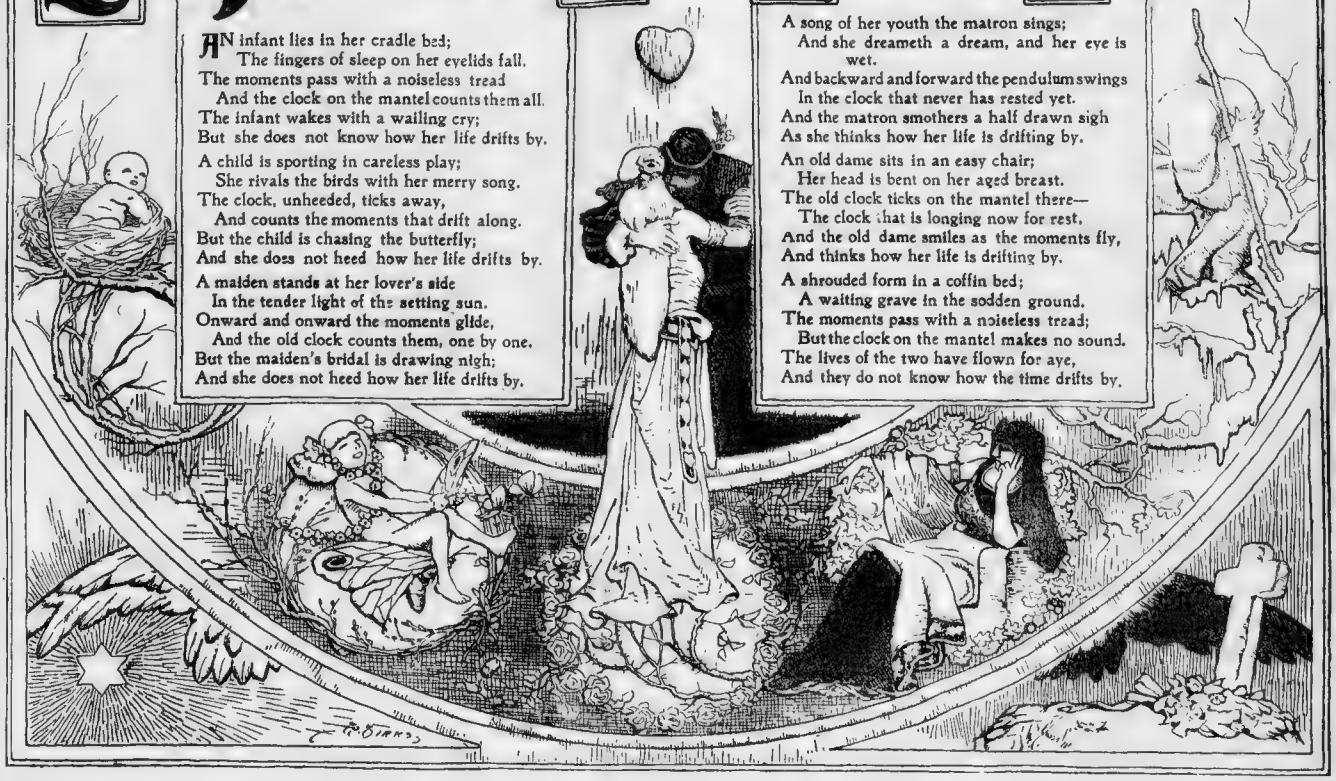
A child is sporting in careless play;
She rivals the birds with her merry song.
The clock, unheeded, ticks away,
And counts the moments that drift along.
But the child is chasing the butterfly;
And she does not heed how her life drifts by.

A maiden stands at her lover's side
In the tender light of the setting sun.
Onward and onward the moments glide,
And the old clock counts them, one by one.
But the maiden's bridal is drawing nigh;
And she does not heed how her life drifts by.

A song of her youth the matron sings;
And she dreameth a dream, and her eye is wet.
And backward and forward the pendulum swings
In the clock that never has rested yet.
And the matron smothers a half drawn sigh
As she thinks how her life is drifting by.

An old dame sits in an easy chair;
Her head is bent on her aged breast.
The old clock ticks on the mantel there—
The clock that is longing now for rest.
And the old dame smiles as the moments fly,
And thinks how her life is drifting by.

A shrouded form in a coffin bed;
A waiting grave in the sodden ground.
The moments pass with a noiseless tread;
But the clock on the mantel makes no sound.
The lives of the two have flown for aye,
And they do not know how the time drifts by.



Where Crime Begins

Copyright, 1906, by American-Journal-Examiner.

A DENVER school principal made an eleven-year-old boy walk round and round the statue in the centre of the public hall in the school building four hours a day for five days last week.

She did this to punish the boy for tearing his book.

The principal set monitors in the hall to watch the boy while he was walking to be sure that he didn't sit down on the floor or to stand still and rest for a minute.

And the Superintendent of Schools said that he thought the school principal did perfectly right to impose this punishment upon a boy eleven years old for tearing a leaf in a shabby old arithmetic.

And then Judge Lindsey of Denver, and Judge Mack of Chicago, and Judge This One and That One, of New York, are always arising in public gatherings and decrying the great increase of crime among the young.

We, the plain, ordinary, everyday people, know all about that increase of crime among the young.

We can't read a daily newspaper and not know something about it.

We can't live in a community where there are boys and girls and not suspect a great deal more.

I took three days last week and watched the papers of three cities carefully, and in those three days in those three cities two boys under fourteen were arrested for arson, sixteen boys under fourteen were arrested for theft, five girls all under twelve, were arrested for immoral conduct and thirty-three boys under fourteen were arrested for malicious mischief. It sounds incredible, doesn't it?

Just watch the papers carefully a day or two and you'll find out that it is not incredible at all, but a matter of the most commonplace and everyday occurrence.

I wonder how much our modern system of education and training has to do with this terrible increase of crime among the young.

What kind of a school did you go to when you were eleven years old?

Was it held in a little red schoolhouse in a country district somewhere?

That's the sort of school I went to when I was eleven, and I never think of the little old weather-beaten schoolhouse and the funny, little old cracked bell that used to call us in from recess, and the poor, distracted teacher that passed one by one like visions across the landscape without thinking the Giver of all Good that I had that much fun, anyway.

That Denver boy at eleven tore his arithmetic; just think of that! Tore it, he-tore-it it, and he wasn't struck dead by a bolt of lightning right on the spot.

What are we coming to? How many books did you tear when you were little and lighthearted and empty-headed, and good-natured and happy and eleven?

I'd be afraid to try to pay for all the books I tore from the time I was six till I was seventeen, wouldn't you?

We used to make pictures in our books, too, and most of them were pictures of Dear Teacher, not particularly pretty pictures, either, I'm afraid.

But nobody thought of calling us degenerates for it.

Do you remember the big boy in the back seat that used to throw spitballs at you every time the teacher stopped looking?

How about the rhyme you used to write on the board about "Dear Teacher" and the picture in the locket she wore around her neck?

Do you remember the time the three boys went out to take your shoe box, the delicious triumphant joy of that day at last? Nobody called us incorrigibles or incompetents or degenerates for any of the pretty active, perfectly natural, kind of calling boys and girls who are human enough to be natural in these days.

What you would do if you were trying to keep a dozen or so children quiet and making up right under the teacher's very eyes, poor little happy-go-lucky us were.

And took a boy or girl who dared to do half the schoolroom things we used to do would be expelled from school in the first place, brought up before the Juvenile Court by the second place, and sentenced to some kind of reformatory in the third place.

I won't let it go at that. I'm going to pay, this little woman I roll sit-up-straight-and-fold-your-hands toy marionette business of modern education!

I'd rather my boy knew less about grammar and more about health myself, wouldn't you?

Amazing increase of crime among children?"

I don't see anything so very amazing about it. If I had to go to one of these modern schools I'm afraid I'd get up in the night and go over to the schoolhouse and burn it down just to relieve my feelings.

The modern home isn't so very much better, either.

It's "Don't do this" and "You mustn't touch that" from morning until night, until I wonder that there is a healthy, happy mortal child left in this whole country.

People expected clouds to be hidden when I was a child.

A boy who would go and flag the train after he'd said ask for another box would have been called a sissy. Everybody expected him to sit up on the back fence and whistle for his friend.

A little girl who never tore her clothes and never sat equal like a wild Indian, and never "answered back" would have been looked upon as something very unnatural.

We didn't live in flats then.

It's just as cruel and as wicked to tie a growing child down with all kinds of rules and regulations as it would be to cramp his legs and arms in bandages until they withered away. I'd like to know what, when and how the average city broke child is going to get the time or the place or the chance to be natural?

He sits up as straight as a string in a row with a whole lot of other little automatons for five hours and a half a day in school.

Just let him give vent to his natural emotion when he gets out of school by wrestling or whooping or snowballing on the way home and see what the policeman on the beat will do to him.

When he gets home it's worse yet. he mustn't scuffle on the steps of the house, that's "common."

He mustn't speak above a whisper in the house, that's "rude."

What is he going to do?

You can't cramp and bind and compass a growing human soul with a lot of fussy "Don'ts" and thin-lipped "Mustn'ts" without waking up some fine day and finding that there is a bill for you to pay, a great big bill of remorse, and sorrow, and bitter, bitter suffering. Let the boys yell, and the girls giggle; they have just as much right in this world as we have; do let's let them alone a minute.

If people in the flat below make too many complaints, why, we'll move and keep moving till we can get into a compartment with people who have noise enough to be natural themselves and to expect quiet from us, too.

I'd rather move once a month than to be responsible for one child who has been driven to desperation by a too kind teacher or by a too strict one.

I who grew strong, to one her mother's ideal of art and style, cried her heart out for going to school, wouldn't I?

Give the children half a chance to be what they're looking so they will, and there's a chance that long with taking a personal interest in the aforesaid growth of crime in the young.

Our Jingling Contributor.

He came in doubtfully.
"Look at this," he said
As he looked at

The Rubaiyat of the Grafter.

Whether in Wall street or in Washington,
Slowly and surely is the public done;
The lambs are ripe for fleecing day by day
The easy marks get fine-financed, one by one.

Each morn sees some new crookedness, you say;
Yes, but it's ancient history next day;
The public wrath burns hot a little while
And then the genial grafters get away.

I sometimes think the papers get too rough
When we are caught at raking in the stuff,
And then I see how easy folks forget,
And think perhaps we do not graft enough.

Waste not your hour, nor in the fear of jail
Let any grafter shudder and turn pale.
They can't convict us, for we've got the dough.
And in the meantime we can furnish bail.

But ah! to think the common people still
Hate some small savings lying in the till!
Will we not try to get it, every cent?
Well, you can bet your utmost sou, we will!

"Let's see number two," we said.
"Hiladlu," he replied. "Inspect this."
We inspected:

The Plaint of a Pessimist.

There's only just so many seats
In every trolley car;
There's only just so many whiffs
In every good cigar;
There's only just so many bites
In every bloomy peach.
There's only just so many grains
Of sand upon the beach
There's only just so many days
In every passing year;
There's only just so many sips
In every glass of beer;
There's only just so many lines
In this drear, doleful stuff,
But just so much of certain things
Is really quite enough.

"Anything shorter?" we enquired
"Yes," he said. "Slum through this."
We skimmed through:

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No Kick.

I know she loves another,
But still I don't feel sad;
She ought to love her mother
As well as her old dad

"Anything longer?"
"Surely. Try this."
We tried

The Tale of the Foolish Ostrich.

An ostrich dwelt in the trackless bush,
To the south'ard of Ballarat,
And on broken bricks and stones and sticks
He waxed extremely fat;
But he found his favorite feeding ground
On the railroad track near by,
And he'd peel the scales from the rusty rails
With a calm, contented sigh.

When he'd eaten some seven rods of track
In the course of a single week,
The section crew of the railroad grew
Oppressed by a sense of pique.
"We'll beat the bloomin' longines next,"
Said the boss, who was deeply hurt,
"But he'll shortly see 'e must reckon with me
If 'e's waitin' to 'ave dessert."

By Winifred Black

So he straightway built a barb-wire fence,
Enclosing the right of way,
While the bird stood by with a greedy eye
And wasted the close of day.
When morning broke there was never a strand
Of wire to be deserried,
For the fence was stowed, with a part of the road
On the gluttonous bird's inside.

But it came to pass in the course of time
That the ostrich wandered far,
To a strange, wild place, where there whirled through space
A Ballarat trolley car
His eyes lit up with a hungry joy
As soon as he chanced to see,
As the car whizzed by, with his watchful eye,
That the number of rails was three.

His eager features were all aglow
With the pleasure that gourmands feel;
He made an attack on that tempting track,
But that was his final meal.
For as soon as one volt got a strangle hold
On his Harveyized inside,
His neck was guarled and his legs were snarled
And he writhed on the ties and died

The moral we learn from the bird's dem se
Is not, as you may have guessed,
To choose with care your daily fare,
And shun what you can't digest,
But to be content with rats and wire,
If that diet agrees with you,
And never to roam from your happy home
In search of something new.

"What else?"
"Read this."
We read:

Wisdom.

Did you know that the moon was a gorgeous balloon
That carries the Sky king where'er he's going?
Did you know that the stars were the tips of cigars
That the giant sky people forever keep glowing?
Did you know that the clouds are all covered with crowds
Of Rain Men, who watch over tanks full of showers,
And turn on the rain over valley and plain,
To start the wheat growing and brighten the flowers.
You didn't? Well, turn back to childhood and learn
The wisdom no college has caught any gleam of,
The five-year-old there, in the fireside chair,
Can teach you more truth than you ever could dream of

"Good day," we said. If
He made no reply, answered.

SOCIETY AND VINCENT CLUB QUEENS BRIDES

SPRINGTIME CARNIVAL OF BRIDES IN BOSTON SOCIETY

BY A SOCIETY WOMAN

A SPRINGTIME carnival of brides, eclipsing in brilliancy, beauty and social distinction those of any previous season, is keeping the world of fashion pleasantly astir.

Wedding bells ring incessantly and brides and brides-to-be, a bewildering and bewitching array of them, have the centre of the social stage.

Apart from the exclusive ranks of the Vincent Club to appear in the role of bride during the coming weeks are stately Marion Lawrence, beautiful Leslie Tobey, specially ruth Whitney and clever Catherine Porter [illegible] the season, ally endless procession passes along and is lost in a haze of [illegible]

Miss Tobey One of the Prettiest

ALL a-flutter with pleasurable excitement the busy Vincent Club girls are preparing to assist in the launching on the matrimonial sea of three of their favorite members.

Miss Leslie Tobey, who, as the White Rabbit in the club theatricals last Spring won laurels for herself, is to be married to Mr. Edward Sawyer next Saturday, April 28, at noon in Emmanuel Church.

Miss Tobey is one of the prettiest and most popular girls of the Back Bay set. She is a petite, [illegible] of brunette and in her bridal gown, a white satin [illegible] with trimmings of duchesse and [illegible] of point lace, and her enveloping veil of tulle, will make a most [illegible] and beautiful bride.

Miss Alice Knapp of the Vincent Club, and the dearest friend of the bride-to-be, will be maid of honor, and there will be no bridesmaids. Miss Knapp will wear white and pastry pink roses.

[illegible] At 8 o'clock her will be the groom's best man and there will be eight [illegible]

After the ceremony, which is to be performed by the Rev. Dr. Worcester, a reception and breakfast will follow at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Peabody, [illegible] of Commonwealth avenue, with whom Miss Tobey makes her home. Mr. Sawyer is a son of ex-Congressman Charles H. Sawyer of Dover, N. H. After a short wedding tour he will take his bride to Stanford, Ct., where they will reside.

Whitney-Lyman Nuptials Thursday

THURSDAY, the 26th, is the date Miss Ruth Whitney has chosen for her marriage to Herbert Lyman of Beacon street, and owing to the large number of distinguished affiliations on both sides the wedding will be one of the most distinctly fashionable witnessed in Boston this season.

Miss Whitney is the eldest of the Whitney daughters and is exceedingly handsome and clever.

The wedding will take place in the Unitarian Church, Brookline, and will be followed by a large reception at the Whitney residence, "Whitney Steps," Brookline.

The bride will wear a white liberty satin and real lace gown and will be attended by her sister, Miss Laura Whitney, and Miss Isabel Morison as bridesmaids.

Mr Lyman is a Harvard '98 man and a member of the Country, Somerset and other clubs.

His mother was a Lowell, and there is a distinguished family connection, including the Elliots, Palfreys, Cabots, Lowells and Sears.

A number of New Yorkers are to be in town for the affair, including Miss Whitney's aunt, Mrs Henry P. Dimock, and her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. C. Hutchinson

Miss Marion Lawrence to Wed May 8

MAY 8th is the date which Marion Lawrence has fixed upon for her marriage to Mr. Harold Peabody, a w of Chicago. It will be a noon wedding, and her sisters, Miss Sally and Miss Ruth Lawrence, are to be her bridesmaids.

James Lawrence, Jr. a cousin and brother-in-law of the bridegroom, will be head usher.

Bishop and Mrs. Lawrence, with their unmarried daughters, are among those who are sighing, "O to be in England now that April's there," but on account of the delayed date of their daughter's wedding, they have deferred sailing until May 10. They will spend the Summer abroad.

After the wedding of his daughter, which the Bishop himself will officiate, a brilliant reception is to follow at the Lawrence residence on Commonwealth avenue. After a honeymoon trip, possibly to England, the young couple will make their home in Chicago, as Mr. Peabody is enamored of the West.

ENGAGEMENTS OF INTEREST TO BOSTON

Many Felicitations for Miss Jane Sever, Who Is to Wed Dr. O'Reilly.

A HAPPY time with felicitations and flowers is pretty the Sever lasting since the announcement of her engagement the latter part of the week to Dr. J. Archer O'Reilly, a prominent young physician of the University city. Miss Sever, who is, like her fiance, immensely popular in the exclusive social circles of Cambridge, is the daughter of Mrs. Charles Sever. The wedding will likely be an event of early June.

* * *

An interesting engagement in Boston is that just announced of Miss Rose Pitkin, formerly of Brooklyn, and of New Haven, Conn., to Miss Elizabeth Young of Pine Orchard and New York.

Mr. Pitkin is the son of the late [illegible] Pitkin, and an [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

BEAUTIFUL WOMEN IN GOWNS CLOSE HORSE SHOW IN BLAZE OF SPLENDOR

Unusual Snapshots of Boston Society Folk Taken at the Horse Show by the Sunday American's Staff Photographer.

DAME FASHION WINS NOTABLE TRIUMPH AT THE HORSE SHOW

FROM her crimson box at the Horse Show the past week milady in gay attire and spirited mood leaned gracefully forward to applaud the tanbark triumphs.

It was a typically fashionable audience that greeted each day and evening and such a galaxy of equine stars as Boston has never before seen.

With box parties, dinners and other diversions attendant upon the show, the week has been one gay whirl of social excitement, and whether it was the haste or the horses the great throng went to see, it was a success and satisfaction to the utmost

Worth, Doucet, Driecoll, Paquin, Rouff and Redfern and other famous gown-builders gave their best for the sartorial display, and all the feathered and flowery kingdoms of earth seemed to have contributed to the millinery medley which made box and balcony one kaleidoscopic scheme of sensational effects and colorings.

The brilliantly lighted promenades were aptly termed the "Peacock Parade" as radiant women such as Mrs. "Reggie" Vanderbilt, Mrs. George Law and others of plutocratic purse in jeweled slippers, gaily plumed hats and rayishing gowns strolled about and visited one another's boxes.

A pleasing feature of the equine fete was the numbers of children attending in the afternoons.

Boxes filled with happy young horse-lovers and with girls in their teens ---al beauty and interest to the picture in the afternoons. They were in merry array, on the stage boxes and in those along the sides. They formed a pretty setting for the ring. The little girls were often in bright-colored coats and wore the jaunty little hats which are just now so much in vogue.

Particularly interesting was the group of children in the John E. Thayer box one afternoon, among them being Bishop Lawrence's little daughter Elise, in black and white check, blue coat, blue hat with white roses; Natalie Thayer and little Miss Fiske.

Miss "Bunny" Lawson, with her little friend, Miss Leslie Cobb, were in the Lawson box, and enjoying themselves to the fullest. Both wore tan coats over their white dresses, and "Bunny" had on a sailor hat with a red velvet band, while her friend wore one of light blue.

How the Fashionable Were Dressed.

Society women never before made so charming an appearance as at the Horse Show during the past week.

Some of the conspicuously beautifully gowned were Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, who, the first evening, appeared in a wonderful Parisian creation of lavender chiffon and lace with wide lavender silk girdle, and lavender hat trimmed with a wreath of Parisian pink roses about the crown and great bows of pink ribbon of the same shade on the upper side of the left brim and a deeper shade underneath.

Mrs. George Law, the wealthy New York widow who is so popular with the American colony abroad, and who is with the Vanderbilts at the Touraine, was a guest in the Vanderbilt box throughout the week, and appeared in some stunning and elaborate toilets. She is petite, with dark hair and large dark eyes and a wonderful complexion. She was called the queen of last year's Horse Show in New York. Among the most beautiful of the gowns worn by her during the week was a black and white striped chiffon, with a wide girdle of black silk, worn Monday evening. To complete the toilet a white hat, trimmed with several large black plumes, was worn.

On Wednesday evening she wore a gown of white liberty satin trimmed with gold lace and solid gold embroidery about the yoke, and a large white hat laden with white plumes. The jeweled slippers worn by both Mrs. Law and Mrs. Vanderbilt were entirely new in Boston, and when discovered were much discussed. It remained to be seen whether or not the Boston women will follow this extravagant though pretty style.

One of the most becoming gowns worn by Mrs. Royce Allan was the white chiffon she appeared Friday evening. It was a Driecoll creation of mode chiffon and cream lace, with fillet directoire coat and cherry colored girdle. Over-shading the gown was of black spangled net over white satin, and her hat was black, trimmed with light blue wings.

Mrs. Guy Norman, one of the most constant attendants at the show, appeared Monday evening in a black jetted princess back hat trimmed with white plumes and gold lace.

Miss Clemence Crafts the tallest young girl in Boston society, wore a white lace gown Monday evening, and white hat trimmed with flame-colored velvet.

Thursday Mrs. John Chandler attended, wearing a black gown and long, pale gray wrap and black hat. Miss Hannah Stevenson, who has returned from California, was there Thursday. She wore a dark brown cloth suit and brown turban with wings of a lighter shade. With her were Miss Dorothy Jordan and young Mr Wolcott. Mrs. Jordan, in black, chaperoned the party.

A new guest in the Vanderbilt box Thursday evening was Mrs. Glen Collins of New York, who wore a dark gray chiffon velvet, a pastelle pink boa and a large pink chiffon hat with gray ostrich plumes.

The most conspicuous hat in the stage boxes Monday evening was that worn by Miss Dorothy Jordan. It was a small light straw, very small, trimmed with a wreath of pink roses about the crown. It was worn very much at one side, and had a large black velvet bow under the left side of the brim. Her gown was a beige pin cord, and she wore a long coat of the same color trimmed with touches of black velvet. Mrs. Jordan was in black net over white satin, and a stunning black hat trimmed with black and white plumes.

The same event Mrs. Oliver Ames wore a beautiful gown of white lisle crochet and white hat trimmed with black velvet and black chiffon and a large white plumes.

Mrs. Edward D. Brandegee, who has been spending the late Winter in Washington, attended Thursday evening. She wore a becoming gown of violet chiffon and an ecru hat with white plumes.

Others occupying boxes the same evening were

Mrs. Shepherd Brooks in pearl satin, brocaded with black and trimmed with black, white lace vest, black hat with white plumes.

Mrs. Boylston Beal was in gray silk, white boa, gray hat with gray plumes.

Mrs. E. C. Webster, black lace and silver sequins, black plumed hat and peacock blue wrap, embroidered in gold.

Miss Christine Bancroft, pale pink and lace, round straw hat with wreath.

Mrs. Francis Watson, white chiffon, burnt straw hat with feathers of same shade.

Mrs. Alden A. Thorndike, white crepe with detail lace, cream straw hat with white plumes.

SOCIETY NOW TURNS TO NEWPORT GAYETY

Early Guard on Hand to Brighten Up Cottages for Army in the Summer Colony.

Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt's steam yacht Star, flagship of the New York Club squadron, has returned from her cruise to the West Indies. With the Commodore and Mrs. Vanderbilt were Mr. and Mrs. William Thompson, Miss Wardee and Mr. Lloyd Warren. Mrs. Vanderbilt, who was Grace Wilson, has already taken possession of "Sheldrake," the William Waldorf Astor villa, occupied last Summer by the Thomas F. Walshes. Mrs. Vanderbilt was accompanied by her two pretty children, Consuelo and Grace.

The Ogden Millses sail for Europe on April 24, and will spend a portion of their time with Mrs. Mill's sister, Mrs. George Cavendish Bentinck, in England. The Millses are planning to return to the country in season to reach Newport and open their villa there by July 4.

The wedding of Miss Rose Tolson Howard to Mr. Price Wilson Pitt of Pearl derby took place at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening at Trinity Church in Newport. Rev. Walter Lowrie, rector of Trinity, assisted by Rev. Charles A. Dewdell, rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Edgewood, R. I., officiating. It was a pretty wedding, the bride of honor and bridesmaids being gowned in pink. Miss Laura Howard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Vose Stewart of Newport, was the maid of honor. Miss Alice Stafford and Miss Harriet N. Cottrell, of Newport and Miss Amy Allen and Miss Louise Whittemore of Providence and Bridesmaids, and Miss Madeline Wilcox of Providence flower girl. The best man was Mr. Harvey Pitt of Providence, brother of the groom, and the ushers Messrs. Philip Cary Pitt of Middletown, Harry Flint, another brother of the groom; Howard Wilcox and Clifton Edwards, also of Providence.

Miss Evelyn Farnum and William Fitzhugh Whitehouse, Jr., have returned to New York from a visit with the Alfred Vanderbilts at Oakland Farm in Portsmouth.

Miss Laura Hooper and Miss Lyon, daughter of Newport were sponsors for the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest J. Tennen—Anna Blake Hooper—at the christening at 8 am.

Mrs. Mary Cleveland Downing of New York announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Eleanor Cleveland Downing, to Dr. Karl Osterhaus of Baltimore, son of Captain Hugo Osterhaus, U. S. A. The bride-Downing is a granddaughter of Mrs. Addison Thomas of Newport.

The society friends of Mrs. Lowther Calice Hilliard, of Liverpool, England, are pleased over the report that her husband, Gerard Lowther, Minister to Portugal, is likely to be rewarded for his services as delegate to the Algeciras conference, by promotion to an ambassadorship.

Mr. Lowther represented the Duke of Algeciras during the ten weeks they were engaged along in bringing Germany and France to an agreement. Gerard Lowther is brother to the speaker of the House of Commons.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Norman have returned to Rock Point Farm, Marblehead, town. They passed the Winter at Santa Barbara, Cal.

Mrs. Richard Gambrill, formerly Anne Van Kent, who sailed for Europe last Saturday, has directed that her new villa on Bellevue avenue be made ready for her reception by July 1.

Fred W. Vanderbilt's "Rough Point" is to undergo quite a general repairs. Mr. Vanderbilt is said to have abandoned all idea of ever summering in Newport again, owing to the state of his health, and he, therefore, is about to dispose of his Newport estate.

Mr. J. R. Barton Willing and Mrs. Francis C. Lawrence, son and daughter of the late R. S. Willing, will occupy the Webster street residence of their late father the coming season.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly and Miss Ruth Vanderbilt Twombly have arrived in Paris from Rome.

Colonel and Mrs. John Jacob Astor are at present undecided as to the manner in they will occupy "Friendheim" this Summer, owing to the death of Colonel Astor's father, Mr. R. S. Willing. It is expected, however, that they will be here for a part of the Summer.

The Elbridge T. Gerrys have taken passage for Europe, sailing from New York on May 12. They will spend the Summer at Sea Verge" in Newport until quite late in the season, Peggy Nesbit Gerry, only son, will spend the Summer at Delaware Water Gap, Delaware Lake

Mrs. A. Lawrence Mason has been in New York on a visit to her sister, Mrs. E. Rollins Morse.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer and Mary R. Sands are back in their Rhode Island avenue cottage for the Summer.

Mrs. Eleanor Jordan is to be joined by her husband, Delancey Kane, her Newport estate on Narragansett avenue, by Mrs. Dixon streets, which she purchased from the Astor Cherry estate.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Watts Sherman and the Misses Irene and Mildred Sherman were among those from Newport who were present at the Cushman-Morse wedding in Providence on Wednesday.

BUSY SOCIETY FOLK'S DOINGS DAY BY DAY

Preparations Being Made for Moving to Summer Homes by Boston's Fashionables.

Miss Rosamond Little, a debutante of the season who distinguished herself by becoming engaged soon after her debut, and who has been enjoying the festivities seen trip with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. David P. Kimball of Commonwealth avenue, will be guest of honor at a Colonial dance, Mr. Karl DeLaittre of Minneapolis. After a stay of a few weeks in Paris they will all return together, and before returning to Minneapolis will undertake a trip in case an automobile trip throughout New England with the Elliot Norton party will be in the early Winter. Mr. DeLaittre is a lawyer and since his marriage has been in business in his home city. He is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. John DeLaittre, who have lived in Minneapolis since pioneer days.

Mrs. Roger Wolcott, who was one of the absentees from the Horse Show, has been spending the week in Washington she was of the party that watched with the President and Mrs. Roosevelt the annual Easter egg rolling in the White House grounds Easter morning.

Mrs. Bryce J. Allan has been hostess for several small but delightful dinners during the past week, after which she entertained her guests in her box at the Horse Show. Saturday an evening passed that she did not entertain at least three.

Mrs. Dudley Clark of Hereford street gave a delightful luncheon for several of her friends on Monday, and Mrs. Francis L. Higginson entertained at her home on Beacon street Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Boylston Beal will be a welcome addition to the Manchester by the Sea colony the coming season, when they will occupy the residence of J. Randolph Coolidge, Jr. on Masconomo street, on the arrival the Coolidges will occupy the house.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip S. Sears will close their Marlborough street residence the coming week and go to Pride's Crossing, where they will occupy the residence of Mr and Mrs Herbert M Sears during their absence in Europe. Mr. Philip S. Sears is still at Pride's, a rapidly nearing couple and will soon be ready for occupancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Ames are planning to go next week to Canton, Easton, where they will remain for a few weeks before going to their Summer home at Nantucket. It is one of Boston's most interesting houses, and considerably entertaining in her set at the Horse Show the past week, the ladies often being favored by dinners.

Mrs. George Lyman Meyer and her two daughters have returned to town after spending a month in Washington, where they served the house belonging to the counsellor of the British embassy and Lady Susan Townley, who have just returned to Washington from one of the Southern resorts. Mrs. Meyer and the Misses Meyer have been almost constant attendants at the Horse Show the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett B. Webster are sailing for England the coming week and will spend the Summer there. They have rented his handsome estate, "Westerly Wood," in Mr. Tyler Morse, who, with Mrs. Morse, will take possession in May instead.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Weld (Dorothy Appleton) have gone to Hingham, where they will soon establish themselves in their new abode on Main street. It is a delight to Mr. Weld's numerous friends to know that he is so rapidly convalescing from his long and trying illness. Mrs. Weld, who was a bride of two years ago, is a charming young matron, and plans to do considerable entertaining at her new home the coming season.

Taking charge her motor car and chauffeur, Miss Louise Girdwood Dudley of Commonwealth avenue has left for Europe, where she will spend the greater part of the Summer in an auto tour. Others sailing at the same time were Mr. Field Warren of the Back Bay, Mrs. S. P. Sprague, son of Bowman Sprague, and her daughter, Katherine W. Stratton, and Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Sinnott.

Mr. and Mrs. James Dwight of Beacon street will close their residences the latter part of the month and go to their country place at Barnstable for the season. Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Morton are others who plan to close their Beacon street house shortly. They will go to their country villa at Pomfret, Ct.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Jefferson Coolidge, Jr., of No. 184 Beacon street left town Thursday for their Summer home at Magnolia. Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop T. Hodges of Commonwealth avenue were others to leave town the past week for Summer homes Mrs. Hodges at their cottage at Nahant

Colonel Thomas Wentworth Higginson and Mrs. Higginson, Mrs. Louise Lothrop Montague, Mrs. Hugh D. Whitney and Miss Caroline Preston Peabody, with Mr. and Mrs. Lionel S. Marks, were among those noted in the boxes at the Colonial Theatre Tuesday afternoon at the matinee.

BRILLIANT FORECAST FOR FUTURE EVENTS

"Blond Adonis" to Wield Baton at Pop Concerts, Stellar Attraction of the Season.

The forecast for future events is brilliant, indeed, among the stellar attractions being the Pop concerts, which will begin on the evening of May 1 under Mr. Conn's management, and with all the features that have made them popular in other years. "The Blond Adonis of the Symphony Orchestra" will, as usual, wield the baton for the first part of the season, and will be followed by Mr. Max Zach and Mr. Louis Perrotti, both of whom have musical connections in Boston. Guest night is to be a feature of the season at the Horse Show the past week are being built for bending chiffon for this most fashionable of Spring affairs.

On May 3 Mrs. Chatard B. Seward will open her home, 5 Lee, Brookline, for a reception which is to be Miss Lilla Norris and Mr. Neil A. Boardman. The management of this affair is in the hands of Mrs. Rew an assisted by a committee of ladies, from any of whom invitations may be obtained.

Fenway Court is astir with preparations for the exquisitely graceful and beautiful Hindoo "Radha," to be given May 2 at 8 o'clock, in aid of the Holy Ghost Hospital in Cambridge. Between the dances given by this wonderful artist, other attractions will be songs by Miss Lena Lal Ola, who has retired from the choir of King's Chapel.

Among the patrons and patronesses of the La Touraine reception to be held at Mechlin Mrs. William Whitman Mrs. H. L. Higginson, Mrs. W. S. Coolidge, Jr., Mrs. George Tyson, Mrs. William Sharpless, Mrs. Rodolph Agassiz, Mrs. George Nickerson, Mrs. James Dwight, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Ames, Paul Thorndike, Mrs. Gardiner, M. Lane, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Amory, Mrs. Arnold, Mrs. C. B. Perkins, Mrs. Elson Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dexter, Mrs. James Coffin, Mrs. J. H. Coolidge, Mrs. Edward Brandegee, Mrs. A. D. Hodges, Mrs. S. D. Warren.

Many of the smart set are interesting themselves in the two performances of the Mikado to be given in Jordan Hall, in May by the most successful company of Radcliffe and Harvard graduates, as produced it once before and who gave the "Pirates of Penzance" last fall. The proceeds of the performances are for the benefit of a most worthy charitable object.

Brilliantly promising are the rehearsals of the Ascension Club of Belmont House, which will give the opera, "The Campaign of Camouflage," on the 9th and 10th of May in Potter Hall on Tuesday evening, May 8. With one other exception, this is the only time that a Harvard club has ever been allowed to be presented outside Jordan Hall, having been obtained of Mr. J. R. Chipman who was a prime mover in the affair and who played the part of Pochahontas in the original cast. The Ascension Club is an organization of men that is connected with the Church of the Ascension, numbering which middle-aged men in the parish, of the clubrooms and the gymnasium. Miss Ruth Bowditch of Brookline, with a corps of able assistants, is doing the coaching, while the show is being managed by the men, by a committee headed by E. R. Buffinton. The show is for the benefit of the parish house.

Some stunning gowns are in the making for a large partner bridge and whist to be held at the Somerset Hotel on the afternoon of April 26, for the benefit of the South End Day Nursery Auxiliary.

CAMBRIDGE.

The engagement of Miss Lydia Farnham, daughter of Dr. Edwin Farnham, to Arthur P. Butler, is announced. Mr. Butler is a Harvard man, class of 05.

Mrs. Andrew Ingraham and Miss John M. Heyl have begun an extended tour of Europe.

One of the notable events in musical circles was the production on Thursday and Friday of "Trial by Jury," by young people of the Shady Hill School of the Pierced Secret ment. The principals in the cast were: Plaintiff, Miss Sabine; Counsel for Plaintiff, David J. O'Connor; counsel for plaintiff Edward J. Reardon; defendant, W. F. Mc---; usher, Asher H. L. Winslet; foreman, J. of the jury, Miss Augusta C. Reynolds B. Smithers. A pleasing one was followed by an old-fashioned minstrel show. John H. Winslow was musical director

Mrs. M. F. Rogers, chairman of the literature department of the Cantabrigia Club and charge of the meeting Friday when Professor A. de Sumichrast of Harvard lectured on the life and works of Mother, Mrs. Eleanor Fox Allen gave several vocal solos.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick E. Everett of 12m street have moved to 2 Kinsley Park, where Mr. Everett will have the position of surveyor for the State Highway Commission

Miss Ray S. Wilder has been spending the past two months in South Carolina as the guest of her brother, Mr. McKenzie Wilder met her in New York, where they spent the Easter holidays.

The engagement is announced of Miss Ruby H. Newton to Everett R. Parse, Jr., of Chicago.

Miss Jaden Fox and Miss Gertrude Fox are on a tour of the Mediterranean.

Mrs. Austin E. Wellington and Mrs. C. H. Wood spend Easter in Washington, D. C.

The engagement of Catherine M. Dunphy to John J. Kirby of Brookline is announced.

Members of the Young Women's Christian Association are busily preparing for a fair festival, to be held on the 11th and 12th of next month. Mrs. Samuel Noyes, Miss M. Allen Dyer and Dr. Stone have general charge of the affair

DORCHESTER.

Israel Rosensky of Richfield street is to be married this evening to Miss Rina Beck of New York. After a brief honeymoon trip they will reside in Dorchester.

Miss Mabel Godfrey and Miss Catherine Sweeney of Harrison square returned home Wednesday from Jefferson, where they spent a short vacation

John Rogers of Standish street is recovering for the past few weeks in Harriet L. Priest of Baltimore, Md., who has returned to the Cheshire school in Cheshire, Ct.

Miss Alice Hall Porter of Bowdoin square is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Porter of Hickory street

Captain and Mrs. Augustus C. Reynolds of Meriden street spent last week in their Summer cottage at Rockport.

Mrs. William F. Milne announces the engagement of her daughter Helena Alberta Milne to Mr. John Ayers of Dorchester.

Arthur Morris of Brampton way went to his camp at Norfolk Sunday for a few days' vacation

Miss Josephine Reed of Westville street and William Rankin are to be married early in June

WINTHROP.

Recent arrivals at the Ocean View Hotel are Mr. Walter Lake, Toronto, Canada; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Pratt, Syracuse, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Breen and family, Winchester; Mr. and Mrs. Sommers, Worcester; Mr. Walter Craft, New York; Mr. Jameson, Mr. Hennessey and Mr. Buchanan, Boston.

Mr. Ellenberg of Roxbury will entertain at the "house" this season. Mr. James E. Rice of Chelsea will be at the "Sunnyside."

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Devereaux are in Atlantic City.

The "Somerset" will be occupied by Mrs. E. T. Quinn of Andover, Mass.

Mr. W. J. Veasey and family, of Tulsa, I. T., are now visiting the first week with Mr. Veasey's brother, Mr. Charles Veasey of Cora street.

Mrs. A. F. Ingalls and Miss Pauline Tucker have returned from a visit to Atlantic City.

Miss Marie Higgins of Portland, Me., is visiting in Winthrop.

An "Easter Party" was given by Mr. and Mrs. Lehman of the Winthrop Yacht Club, at their home, No. 27 Beacon street, Thursday evening, visiting the first week with Mr. Veasey's brother, Mr. Charles Veasey of Cora street

DO NEW ENGLAND RAILWAY COMMISSIONS PROTECT THE PEOPLE?

NO PROTEST BY ANY RAILROAD COMMISSION AT THE PARTITION OF NEW ENGLAND.

WHAT did the commissions do when it came out in 1893 that J. Pierpont Morgan, William D. Bishop, Lucius Tuttle, Samuel C. Lawrence and other representatives of the Boston & Maine and the New Haven road had met at the house of Pierpont Morgan in New York and signed an agreement for the partitioning of New England; the New Haven agreeing to keep out of the territory north of the Boston & Albany line and to approve the acquirement by the Boston & Maine of all lines it could capture on that territory, and the Boston & Maine agreeing in its turn not to acquire, directly or indirectly, ownership or control in the Boston & Albany or any other road south of the line thereof, but to approve the acquirement by the New Haven road of

DR. FRANK PARSONS
Famous Expert

any such properties? Did the commissions protest? No! The commissions, or some of them, at least, believe in Consolidation and Monopoly. They say the unification of control means economy and efficiency. That is true. And if adequate arrangements were made along with the growth of monopoly whereby the benefits of the increased economy and efficiency would accrue in due measure to the public, it would be all right. But in the absence of such arrangements the building of monopoly and destruction of competition takes away the only real protection the public possesses.—PROF. FRANK PARSONS.

By Professor Frank Parsons,

Author of "The Heart of the Railroad Problem," "The Railways, the Trusts and the People," "The Story of New Zealand," "The City for the People," "The World's Best Book."

ASIDE from the question of safety the railway commission of New England has failed to protect the public interest in the most vital matters, but they do not even make any effort to afford such protection.

There was a time when New England Railroad Commissioners, especially those of Massachusetts, in the days when Charles Francis Adams was chairman of the board, did their best to secure due reduction of rates, check the growth of monopoly and guard the public as far as possible against extortion and oppression.

For example, in the second annual report (1871) the commission declared that the railroads had agreed to reduce rates and charged for hauling coal and were charging more than double fair rates at the outside estimate of the cost of transportation plus 20 per cent. profit. "It is not easy to see," said the commission, "how less than two thirds of the entire amount charged for the carriage of this article can be profitably (coal) can (not) of anything but profit to the company."

The excess [illegible] in coal in the case of Worcester, for example, was declared to be equivalent to an increase of $64 a thousand in building materials. Coal rates have fallen some since 1871 but considering the greatly diminished COST of transportation and the enormous increase in the volume of traffic, the total sum of the excess tax is very much greater today than in 1871. Let you will look in vain through the reports of the present commission for any similar effort to put at the in side facts and secure lower rates.

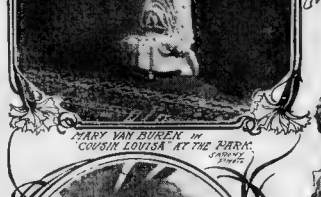
The Adams commissioners were keen even in the first years of their work in their attempts to the [illegible] [illegible] by the Belgian State [illegible] with the great reduction of charges inaugurated in 1885, and declared that by 30 per cent. reduction ought to be made throughout the railroad system of the State. Rowland Hazard was at work [illegible] advocate the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and operation of railways [illegible] system, and commissioners urged that the Legislature take over one good line and establish fair rates by reasonable competition of a public system with the private roads. The regulation of the railways through the state ownership of one was the commissioners' plan.

The line has come for a practical attempt on the part of [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE STAGE

MARY VAN BUREK in "COUSIN LOUISA" AT THE PARK.

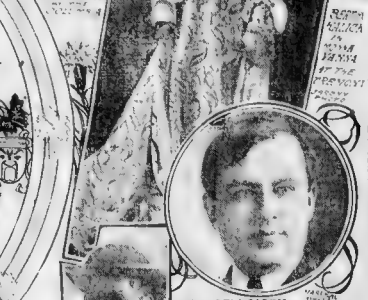
MITTY BINGHAM AT THE HOWARD.



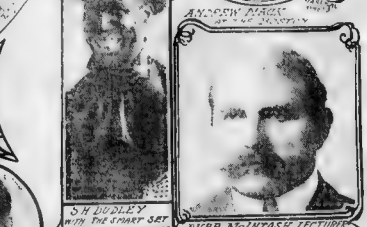
THE GREAT KELLAR AT THE GLOBE.

CELESTE AUBERT AT KEITH'S.

LILLIAN BAYER AT THE EMPIRE.

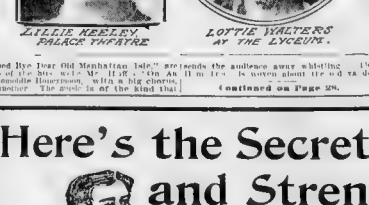


ANDREW MACK AT THE BOSTON.

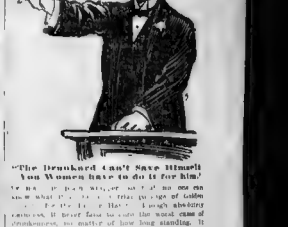


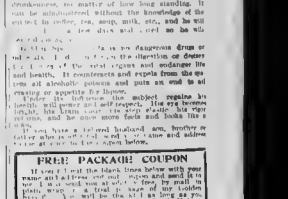
BURR McINTOSH LECTURES AT THE MAJESTIC.

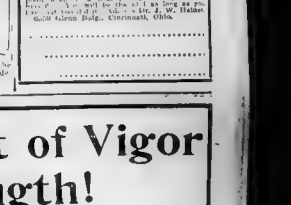
LOTTIE WALTERS AT THE LYCEUM.

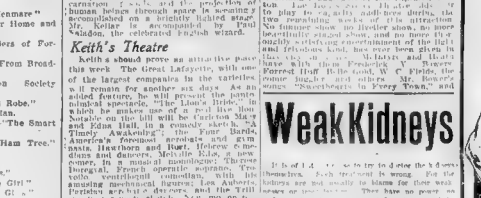


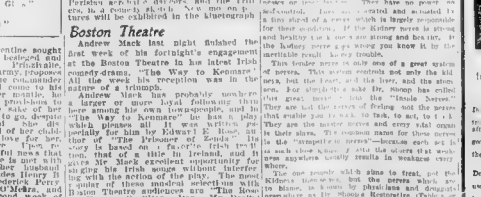
LILLIE KEELEY PALACE THEATRE.

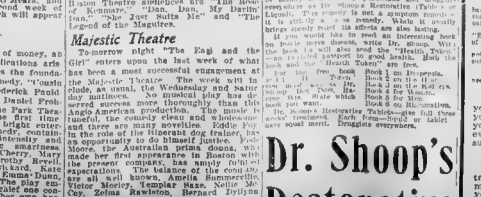












WEEK TO BE NOTABLE ONE, WITH TWO INTERESTING DEBUTS.

The notable week in Boston's theatrical history, for two debuts are to be made here—that of Madam Kalich, the famous Roumanian actress, in Maeterlinck's greatest drama, "Monna Vanna," at the Tremont Theatre, and that of the newest comedy, "Cousin Louisa," at the Park Theatre, which occasion is also notable because it is the benefit night for Manager William D. Andrews. The other openings are the Great Kellar, at the Globe, "For Honor and Honor" at the Bowdoin Square, "Soldiers of Fortune" at the Castle Square, "Under the Red Robe" at the Empire, "The Smart Set" at the Grand Opera House.

Charles H. Waldron begins the summer season with a new stock company at the Palace Theatre, and there are four great shows that continue—"The Way to Kenmare" at the Boston, "Forty-five Minutes from Broadway" at the Colonial, "The Ham Tree" at the Hollis and "The Earl and the Girl" at the Majestic. All the vaudeville and burlesque houses present new bills.

"Yankee Circus on Mars"

Much of the interest in "A Yankee Circus on Mars," which comes to the Boston Theatre April 30 from the New York Hippodrome, centres in the circus performance. Claire Hollis's performance is preceded by the huge of individual sensation, she puts twelve shir[illegible] through paces in a circular steel barred enclosure. Broken throughout I rope as "The Woman Without Fear." Her escapes from death have been many and close. She concludes her demonstration by slumbering Sascha, who weighs 300 pounds, and marching off the stage with the protesting brute. Louise Powell and Robert Cottrell are performers whose equestrian work has been a revelation at the Hippodrome. Barlow's elephants are the most remarkable herd of pachyderms in existence. They number musicians, conduct cake-walkers, ride bicycles, acrobats and dancers. Ollie Maguire has brought from Paris a collection of trained ponies. The Six Cottrells of Mexico and Colorado are without rivals on the aerial wire, Colonel Gaston Bordyer's [illegible] marksmen of the world, is another nice allot of the show. Of clown there are legion. Adolph and Suite Edwards are leaders. More than five hundred persons participate in "A Yankee Circus on Mars." Bessie McCoy, Joseph C. Miron, Arthur Wesley, H. F. Grinnell, H. J. Siegfried and Fred Bennett are among the principals. The ballet numbers 144 girls. They execute "The Dance of the Hours." There will be daily matinees during the run here, and the sale of seats begins to-morrow.

Tremont Theatre

At the Tremont Theatre to-morrow evening, Bertha Kalich will make her first appearance in Boston, beginning a fortnight's engagement with Maurice Maeterlinck's "Monna Vanna." The scenes are laid in Pisa, when the Florentine sought to douminate Italy. Pisa is besieged and her citizens are starving. Prinzivalle, commander of the Florentine army, proposes that if Giovanna, wife of the commander of the fortress of Pisa, will come to his tent alone, and only in her mantle, he will lift the siege and send provisions to the city. Giovanna, for the sake of her townspeople, consents to go, despite the protests of her husband. She discovers in Prinzivalle a friend of her childhood, who, because of his love for her, demands of her no sacrifice. Upon returning to Pisa with the joyful news that she has suffered no harm, she is met with disbelief and derision by her husband. The supporting company includes Henry B. Stanford, Henry Kolker, Frederick Perry, Leonard Shepherd, Joseph D'Mehra, and Lawrence Dawson. The second week of her stay here, Madame Kalich will appear in Zola's "Therese Raquin."

Park Theatre

A woman's love, a million of money, an eccentric will and the complications arising from mistaken identity is the foundation of the new American comedy, "Cousin Louisa," written by Mr. Frederick Paulding, and to be presented by Daniel Frohman and Joseph Brooks at the Park Theatre to-morrow night, for the first time "Cousin Louisa" promises a bright entertainment of effervescent comedy, containing moments of dramatic intensity and written with epigrammatic smartness. The principals are Charles Cherry, Mary Van Buren, Sam Reed, Dorothy Hunt, George Probert, Charles Rockford, Estelle Wilson, Thomas Jace, Kauna Duane, Harry Hilliard and others. The play embodies two love stories—the chief one concerning Cousin Louisa with her own husband, from whom she had been divorced. It also tells of the great wealth she inherited on her second marriage from the man who died. There will be matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

AT THE THEATRES THIS WEEK.

AUSTIN & STONE'S MUSEUM—Features and Vaudeville.
BOSTON—"The Way to Kenmare"
BOWDOIN SQUARE—"For Honor and Honor"
CASTLE SQUARE—"Soldiers of Fortune"
COLONIAL—"45 Minutes From Broadway."
COLUMBIA — "Washington Society Girls"
EMPIRE—"Under the Red Robe."
GLOBE—Kellar, the Magician.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"The Smart Set."
HOLLIS STREET—"The Ham Tree."
HOWARD—Vaudeville.
KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
LYCEUM—"Moonlight Girls."
MAJESTIC—"Earl and the Girl."
PALACE—"French Glaser Girls."
PARK—"Cousin Louisa."
TREMONT—"Monna Vanna."

Globe Theatre

Ke lar, the world's greatest magician, begins a fortnight's engagement at the Globe. One of his new illusions is "The Witch, the Sailor and the Enchanted Monkey," and is said to excel any of his previous achievements. In it he uses a interesting characters who appear and disappear in the most startling manner during a sketch. The great magician is said to have gone still further into the realms of illusion on within this season, and produces some results that savor strongly of the supernatural. The [illegible] is accredited with horses and a tad the performance he does with the principal [illegible] and the production of [illegible] being through space is accomplished on a brightly lighted stage. Mr. Kellar is accompanied by Paul Valdon, the celebrated English wizard.

Keith's Theatre

Keith's should prove an attractive place this week. The Great Lafayette, with one of the largest companies in the varieties, will remain for another six days. As an added feature, he will present the entire animal spectacle, "The Lion's Bride," in which he makes use of a real lion's bride. Notable on the bill will be Carlton Max and Edna Hall, in a comedy sketch, "The Awakening"; the Four Bards, "America's foremost comedy and gymnasts, Hawthorn and Burt, Hebrew comedians and dancers, Melville Ellis, a monologist, in a musical monologue. The three Borgdal, French operatic soprano. Trio, ventriloquist comedian, with the amusing mechanical figures; Les Auberts, Perkins and Hardgrove, and the Trilby sisters, in a comedy sketch. New moving pictures will be exhibited in the kinetograph.

Boston Theatre

Andrew Mack last night finished the first week of his fortnight's engagement at the Boston Theatre in his latest Irish comedy-drama, "The Way to Kenmare." All the week his reception was in the nature of a triumph.

Andrew Mack has probably nowhere a larger or more loyal following than here among his own townspeople, and in "The Way to Kenmare" he has a play which pleases all. It was written especially for him by Edward T. Hoey, author of "The Prisoner of Zenda." Its story is based on favorite Irish legend, that of a little girl Ireland, and it gives Mr. Mack excellent opportunity for singing his Irish songs and for interfering with the action of the play. The music under the [illegible] selections with Boston theatre audiences are "The Rose of Kenmare," "Dan, Dan, My Darling Dan," "She Just Suits Me" and "The Legend of the Shamrock."

Majestic Theatre

To-morrow night "The Earl and the Girl" enters upon the last week of what has been a most successful engagement at the Majestic. The bill for the week will include, as usual, the Wednesday and Saturday matinees. No musical play has deserved success more thoroughly than this Anglo American production. The music is tuneful, the comedy clean and wholesome and there are many novelties. Eddie Foy in the role of the lippersnt dog trainer, has an opportunity to do himself justice. Percy Moore, the Australian prima donna, who made her first appearance in Boston with the present company, has amply fulfilled expectations. The balance of the company are all well known, Amelia Summerville, Victor Morley, Templar Saxe, Nellie McCoy, Zelma Rawlston, Bernard Dyllyn and W. H. Armstrong.

Hollis Street Theatre

That great laughing success, George V. Hobart's "The Ham Tree," with Mclntyre & Heath as the stars, and the [illegible] & Kelancey organization, has captured Boston. For [illegible] it has failed to play to [illegible] audiences there, the two resulting weeks of its attraction. No funnier show than Hobart's, no more beautifully staged show, and no more thoroughly satisfying entertainment of the light and frivolous kind, has ever been given in Boston. Mclntyre and Heath, with Miss Frederick, Rogers, Forrest Huff, Belle Gold, W. C. Fields, the Primrose Dancers and [illegible] Mr. Hobart's songs "Sweethearts in Every Town," and

Weak Kidneys

It is of [illegible] to try to drive the kidneys themselves. Such treatment is wrong. For the kidneys are not usually to blame for their weakness or pain. They have no power of self-control. They are controlled and assisted by a fine kind of a nerve which is largely responsible for their condition. If the Kidney nerve is strong and healthy the kidneys are strong and healthy. If the kidney nerve is weak you know it by the inevitable result—kidney trouble.

This tender nerve is only one of a great system of nerves. This nerve controls not only the kidneys, but the liver, and the stomach, and the digestive [illegible] in fact, almost every function of the body. Because of this great importance the "Inside Nerve." They are [illegible] the nerves of feeling, not the nerves that enable you to walk, talk, to act, but they are the nerves nerve and every vital organ in their store. It's common name for these nerves is dat "sympathetic nerves"—because each organ as such close sympathy with the store that weakness anywhere usually results in weakness everywhere.

The one remedy which aims to treat, not the Kidneys themselves, but the nerves which control them, is made by physicians and druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative (Tablets). The remedy is not a symptom remedy. It is strictly a nerve remedy. While its effects being purely nerve its effects are also lasting.

If you would like to read an interesting book on [illegible] nerves, write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., and he will send you a free copy. Also a [illegible] passport to good health. Both the book and [illegible] Tablets are free.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative Tablets—give full three weeks' treatment. Each form—liquid or tablet are equal merit. Druggists everywhere.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

"I Can Cure Any Drunkard."

My Golden Specific for the Whiskey Curse Will Save Your Husband, Son, Brother or Father From a Drunkard's Grave.

I Will Mail Free To All Who Write a Trial Package In Plain Wrapper.

I am saving thousands of drunkards every year and restoring them to their loving wives and families. [illegible] as a result of this advertisement. [illegible] and free

"The Drunkard Can't Save Himself. You Women have to do it for him."

[illegible] Golden Specific [illegible] without the knowledge of the patient in coffee, tea, soup, milk, etc., and he will [illegible] a few days and [illegible] on his own accord.

[illegible] is no dangerous drug or [illegible] It [illegible] the digestion or destroy [illegible] any of the vital organs and endanger life and health. It counteracts and expels from the system all alcoholic poisons and puts an end to all craving or appetite for liquor.

Under the influence the subject regains his health, self-power and self-respect. His eye becomes bright, his brain clear, his step elastic, his vigor returns, and he goes more facts and looks like a man.

If you have a beloved husband, son, brother or father who is addicted to [illegible] name and address on the free coupon below.

FREE PACKAGE COUPON

If you [illegible] the blank lines below with your name and address and mail it to us, we will send [illegible] a free package of our Golden Specific. It will be the best [illegible] you ever [illegible] Write to-day. Address: Dr. J. W. Haines Gold Salem Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

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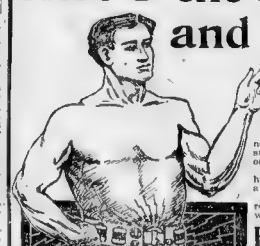
"Good Bye Dear Old Manhattan Isle," represents the audience away whistling. The two of the [illegible] Mr. Hoff's "Oh An [illegible] is woven about the old [illegible] Automobile Honeymoon, with a big chorus, is another. The music is of the kind that

Continued on Page 28.

Here's the Secret of Vigor and Strength!



Do you sometimes wonder why you are not as strong as are others and why you can't put through the day without a great loss of vitality? It is because you lack the full supply of electricity. Electricity is life itself. It is the foundation of muscular, nerve and mental energy. Lack of electricity is shown in weakness of any organ of the body. In Backache, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Nerve Weakness, Indigestion, Stomach, Kidney and Bowel Troubles. Why? Because the nerves that control the organs and make and direct supplies to the nerves the power to control. Electricity is nerve food. When the supply is less than necessary the nerves become weak and the organs perform their functions in an irregular manner.

The secret of strength, then, is plenty of electricity in the human body. Keep it full and every organ will do duty, pain and weakness will disappear.

If your body is weak, fill it with electricity an strength will replace weakness. The most convenient economical and modern way of doing [illegible] is with

ELECTRO-VIGOR, DRY CELL BODY BATTERY

The body battery which does not have to be charged each time it is used. It is guaranteed to last a year and can be renewed after one year at small cost

These are the kind of letters I receive daily

[illegible] 66 Age Ave., Jersey City, N. J., March 31 1906

Dr. S. J. [illegible]

[illegible] as vital weakness, spinal trouble, indigestion, nervous prostration and [illegible] stasia. I tried several [illegible] and a numerous remedies, but after months of trial found [illegible] of no benefit.

Sixty days ago I started using your Electro-Vigor body battery and the results are wonderful. My back is strong, step steady, digestion good, great [illegible] and I feel as a man should feel. I think your Electro-Vigor is a God send to suffering humanity and the best [illegible] in the known world. I cheerfully recommend it to the [illegible] who is carrying a cross of suffering on the head of weakness and nervousness. I would say to the afflicted, use Dr. Hall's Electro-Vigor, regain your lost health and go on your way rejoicing. Yours very truly, Mrs. E. D. WYNN.

Doctor Hall:

I am in receipt of your favor of the 26th inst., and in reply beg to state that I am more than satisfied with the results obtained from the use of your Electro-Vigor.

If I had improved at the end of six weeks as much as I have in about thirty five days I would have been satisfied. In regard to my weak back and kidneys, I can say that I am entirely free from pain and using no [illegible] of any kind. I can [illegible] your appliance [illegible] and [illegible] as an ordinary wire picker does the four without [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] to be [illegible] to me [illegible] this yesterday I raised from the table four a five-pound sack of rice without [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and

From a Box Car to a Private Car in Vaudeville

McIntyre and Heath

By Eleanor Ames.

"DID you really ever go hungry and count the ties?" I asked McIntyre and Heath. They were sitting on Mr. Heath's trunk in Mr. Heath's dressing room in the Hollis Street Theatre, side by side as they sit in "The Ham Tree."

They looked at each other, sympathetically.

Mr. McIntyre smiled.

Mr. Heath shook his head. "Do you remember the time we joined the circus in 1877?" they asked each other in concert.

"Do I?" each responded feelingly.

"Tell me," I pleaded.

Mr. McIntyre's face was sad and his voice tremulous with emotion.

"You tell her," he urged Mr. Heath. "I always break down when I tell that story."

Mr. Heath cleared his throat and began.

The Real, Real Story.

"We didn't really have to walk," he explained, "but we came so near it there was no joke. The circus we had been with had gone broke. We were going to join another circus. There was a 200-mile jump. We hadn't much money, but in those days you could check your trunk without a ticket, so our trunk had gone ahead of us. We were at Moberly Junction, Missouri, and we sat down in the station to count up what we didn't have and decide what we were going to do.

"Our luggage consisted of a tremendous big army musket. We used it in a sketch called 'On Guard.' After sitting in the station for a while we decided to go up to the hotel and get a meal. We did, and gave the landlord an I. O. U. for it. He was a kind man. Then we came back to the station and sat down side by side, holding the musket between us. People marched past us and looked frightened. I believe they thought that we were desperadoes.

"Well, we couldn't sit there forever, so when the train came along we decided to get aboard and take a chance on staying. Luck favored us, for one of the circus men was on the train, and he fixed us up all right. But we had some long hours of mental suffering that was equal to foot weariness."

Mac's Livery Stable Job.

"I walked once," said "Jimmy" McIntyre sadly.

"It was before Mr. Heath and I doubled up. I walked 115 miles from Terre Haute to Evansville, Indiana. A fellow in the circus had stolen my trunk and skipped. By the way, I caught him afterward. That's a funny story, too. I ran across a fellow with a scar on his face. Said I to myself, 'I know that scar.' But when I asked him if he was Bill Jones, he said 'not the same.' Then I said, 'Let me look at your neck.' I found there the twin of the scar on his face. 'You're the man who stole my trunk,' I said, and what I did to him was good and hard.'

Mr. McIntyre chuckled at the memory. I would red if Bill Jones could have laughed as heartily over the same story.

"And about the little hundred-mile stroll?" I hinted.

"Oh, yes," as Mr. McIntyre came back to earth.

"Well, I worked all that Winter in a livery stable. Oh I know what I'm talking about when it comes to my experience in a livery stable.

It was way back in 1874 in San Antonio, Texas, that two young blackface comedians, 'Jimmy' McIntyre and T. K. Heath, decided to try their fortunes in team work.

The start in life had been much the same. At the years of age Mr. McIntyre was doing a song and clog dance act in a Chicago theatre. Then he joined a company headed by one of the popular stars of those days, Katie Putnam.

"She was a real performer," declared Mr. McIntyre in warm admiration.

As a member of the Katie Putnam company, he played "Willie" in that soul stirring play "East Lynn." Then he joined a wagon circus, traveling through the South, stopping at various plantations.

The Turning Point — The Negro Character.

It was this experience which gave the start for the success of to-day, for it gave Jimmy McIntyre a chance to [illegible] character expression [illegible] darkey. Lasting one [illegible] engagement [illegible] Dallas, Tex. Standing on a table in front of his goods boxes with [illegible] sound a beautiful and [illegible] he [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE WEATHER.

For Boston and vicinity: Fair and warmer Sunday, with light variable winds.

High water 1:35 A. M., 2:00 P. M.

HEARST'S
BOSTON AMERICAN
THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

This Edition of HEARST'S Boston American CONSISTS OF
1—News Sections—2 Parts
2—Editorial Section
3—Magazine Section
4—Comic Supplement
5—Music

VOL. 3—No. 33. 54 PAGES BOSTON, SUNDAY, APRIL 22, 1906. 54 PAGES PRICE FIVE CENTS.

San Francisco's Homeless Thousands Facing Awful Pestilence

$20,000,000 TO SAVE 200,000 VICTIMS

Frisco to Rise Again, Greater Metropolis Is Already Planned

Strength and Courage of Her Citizenship Already Triumphing Over Black Disaster and Laying Plans for a Grander Metropolis Beside the Golden Gate.

We will rebuild San Francisco and make it earthquake proof.—*D. O. Mills, who lost $8,000,000 in the disaster.*

San Francisco is still second to no city in all that makes life worth living.—*Former Mayor James D. Phelan.*

Within five years San Francisco will be greater and more beautiful than ever. A general scheme of fireproof construction will be carried out. All I know will rebuild and invest more than ever.—*William H. Crocker, one of the greatest capitalists in the world.*

San Francisco will be rebuilt with buildings which will not fall down.—*Isaac Guggenheim, who will build a $5,000,000 smelter there.*

New York, April 21.—With San Francisco, one of the most famous, largest and most prosperous cities in America, in ruins, all the rest of the world, as a second thought, is wondering if the metropolis of the vast Pacific Coast of the United States has a future—if fire and earthquake have not only put a stop to its progress, but reduced it to a small community which will forever be avoided by the enterprising and by industrial and commercial expansion.

Will it be feared by all in the future, is the question asked, as a place where neither capital nor life is safe, where the ground is always liable to terrific convusions and both property investment and human existence are at the mercy of a hazard?

The greatest capitalists that California has ever produced—the leaders there in industrial enterprise and trade, foreign commerce and banking, who have personally lost many millions of dollars through the disaster which has shocked the world—have already answered the question with the undaunted courage that has made them masters of men. They all say that San Francisco will rise from its ruins like the fabled phoenix and blossom again beside the Golden Gate into a bigger, better and busier city.

They point to its natural resources, its location, its past achievements and its future possibilities as ample reasons for rebuilding the city and say that no calamity, however great, can prevent it becoming vaster in population, trade and wealth than it has ever been. These are the words of men staggering under losses which would crush the average man of affairs in any land but this.

New City to Be 'Earthquake Proof."

It is proposed, if human skill, ingenuity, science and industry will accomplish the feat, to make the new San Francisco earthquake proof.

"Nowhere," said D. O. Mills, "have I heard any sentiment among Californians except to bend all energies to build a new city as soon as the needs of immediate sufferers from earthquake and fire are provided for."

The personal loss of Mr. Mills is estimated at $8,000,000.

"One might as well think of abandoning the whole State of California as to consider leaving San Francisco in its ruins," he continued. "Californians do not despair so soon. Already we are turning our eyes to the future. San Francisco will rise again better in many respects for this visitation upon it. It is the natural metropolis of the Pacific Coast, and by reason of these advantages will never take second place to Seattle or any other coast town.

"We have had our lesson. The new San Francisco will be guarded against a repetition of this visitation, so that its buildings will be proof against earthquakes and anything approaching a conflagration. Besides the regulation fresh water supply, we will draw from the sea. Like Chicago, Boston and Baltimore, devastated by fire; like Charleston, shaken by earthquake; like Galveston, swept by flood, San Francisco will rise again in greater beauty."

The advantages of which D. O. Mills, multi-millionaire, speaks were recognized when California was a Mexican State. It was the port to which most Boston ships went in the days before the gold discovery. In the early days no city was as closely connected in maritime trade with California or the whole Pacific Coast of North America as Boston.

Harbor One of the Best in the World.

The harbor of San Francico is one of the best in the world. The Golden Gate is deep and always open. It is the entrance to San Francisco Bay, a magnificent sheet of landlocked water big enough to float every ship in the world. San Francisco is the chief American port for Oriental and Pacific Island trade. It is closest in commercial touch, though not altogether in distance, with China, Japan, the Philippines, Hawaii, Australia, New Zealand and all the islands of the South Sea.

It is at the head of San Joaquin Valley. It is a terminus of great transcontinental railroads. The Panama canal will increase its business beyond computation.

San Franciscans have always claimed it is the best spot for residence in the world. They boast of its "glorious climate" and ineffaceable charm. Former Mayor James D. Phelan is another of its eminent citizens who looks forward in sanguine spirit while its embers smoke. He says:

"The climate of San Francisco is in the year. Its cosmopolitan population cosmic—its people suffer neither from has given it color and atmosphere. The cold nor excessive heat. They can work in or out of doors practically every day.

Continued on Page 55, Column 2.

NATION'S HEART OPENS TO CHECK DISTRESS

First Hearst Relief Train Is Rushing to Stricken San Francisco From the East.

United in time of sorrrow and desolation as never in time of prosperity and happiness, the people of America are responding to the San Francisco need in a manner unprecedented in the history of the world's disasters.

Already more than $10,000,000 has been subscribed and pledged by States, cities, organizations, corporations and individuals, and the work of collection has barely begun.

The United States Congress has appropriated $2,000,000. Boards of Trade, Chambers of Commerce and Stock Exchanges have given sums that reach into hundreds of thousands of dollars. Massachusetts has raised $337,000 and has pledged herself to multiply that amount by ten. A fund organized by Representative William Randolph Hearst has reached the total of $111,000.

To-night the first relief train organized by the Hearst newspapers in the East leaves New York. By to-night another train, loaded with food and clothing, sent out from Salt Lake City, on telegraphic orders, will reach San Francisco. Before the country had fairly realized the calamity a relief train, loaded with doctors, nurses and medicines and secured by Congressman W. R. Hearst, left Los Angeles for San Francisco. It arrived far ahead of all other relief. During the day two more trains, loaded with supplies from Western points, also ordered by Mr. Hearst, reached the city. Since then five more Hearst relief trains have been dispatched to the stricken city, beside two steamboats, chartered and sent from Pacific ports. All this was made possible by the energy of Mr. Hearst and his newspapers, and the co-operation of the public, which responded to his appeal for immediate funds.

The multi-millionaires have responded. John D. Rockefeller, Andrew Carnegie, Albert C. Burrage, Clarence H. Mackay and William Waldorf Astor have given $100,000 each.

The great corporations have contributed their quota, headed by the United States Steel Corporation and the Standard Oil Company, each of which have given $100,000 in the corporate capacity, in addition to the amounts given by their principal stockholders.

In every State, city and town in the country the work of relief has been begun. Committees to solcit funds have been appointed, mass meetings have been called, and the legislatures and city and town councils have taken action or are preparing to do so. The individual citizens of smaller means have hardly been reached as yet, but plans are being made everywhere to give them the fullest opportunity to contribute.

Throughout the country theatrical and athletic entertainments and concerts are being planned and given, all the proceeds to go to the relief of the distressed city. These will result in the addition of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

In Massachusetts it has been suggested—and the suggestion is looked upon with favor by leaders of labor unions and others who are in touch with the working men—that so far as possible all working citizens give one day's wages to the succor of the distressed brethren on the Pacific coast. This suggestion is likely to be adopted in other States.

From all these sources millions will be raised in excess of any subscription ever known. It appears to-day that not less than $20,000,000 will be the total, with a strong probability that it will touch the enormous sum of $30,000,000.

Even this will not be too large a sum to put the stricken city on its feet. More than 300,000 are homeless and penniless. As Bishop Lawrence pointed out at the Faneuil Hall meeting yesterday, there is danger that people who are unaccustomed to thinking of great sums of money will see in these large sums an amount much larger than is needed, and will refrain from giving for that cause. It cannot be pointed out too strongly that there is no chance of too much being raised. As President Lucius Tuttle of the Boston & Maine railroad, a conservative business man, used to handling large sums of money, emphasized at the same meeting, it is to be remembered that if only fifty cents a day was given to each destitute sufferer, ten days would exhaust $1,500,000—and there is much more to be done with the money than simply feed the hungry for a few days or weeks.

San Francisco must be rebuilt. The men whose little homes have gone must have a chance to rebuild them without having to sell their land at a scrifice in order to avoid starvation. The women and children will have to be sent to other cities and towns for six months or so while the city is rising from its ashes. In a hundred ways money may be spent by a wise relief committee. Many millions will be needed. It is to the everlasting credit of the American people that it appears they will be forthcoming.

There has never been such a catyclasm in American history. It is evident there has never been such a whole-souled response to the need for help as now.

Governor Guild's Appeal to People of Massachusetts to Aid San Francisco

To the Citizens of Massachusetts:

The appalling calamity that has fallen upon our fellow citizens of San Francisco and other cities of California demands prompt response from the patriotic citizens of this Commonwealth. Official communications from the Governor of California tell of thousands who lie unsheltered and dependent on the generosity of their fellow countrymen for the bare bread that keeps them alive from day to day.

The Massachusetts Relief Association for California has been organized from among the public spirited citizens of the Commonwealth. An Executive Committee, headed by the Lieutenant-Governor and the Mayor of Boston, has taken headquarters at No. 116 Devonshire street for the forwarding of much needed help. Messrs. Kidder, Peabody & Co. are acting as the treasurers for the general fund. The Mayors and Selectmen of every city and town in Massachusetts have been asked to serve as local organizers of relief funds, which will be transmitted by them to the general treasurer. All the banks and savings banks of the Commonwealth have been requested to act as agents to receive and forward such funds. Contributions to the general fund will be daily credited to the cities and towns from which they are forwarded.

Already two TRAINS and one steamship from Western centres of supply are on their way to San Francisco with food for the starving. One hundred thousand dollars have already been placed at the disposal of the California authorities for relief. This, however, falls far short of the full contribution that is due from Massachusetts, the third in wealth among the States of the Union. We cannot afford to contribute less than $500,000 in the face of such a terrible catastrophe and awful suffering.

True generosity is not measured by votes, but by benevolence. Let us all give a little more than we can afford, in the spirit that inspired our greatest poet to write:

"Not what we give, but what we share,—
For the gift without the giver is bare."

CURTIS GUILD, JR.

Hundreds Burned to Death; Ghastly Sights in Ruined Buildings

Terrible Sanitary Conditions Make Sickness Inevitable, General Funston Reports, and Crowded Camps of Refugees Face Danger of Loss of Life from Smallpox and Typhoid Fever

DEAD BURIED IN SCORES AT NIGHT IN GREAT TRENCHES

Pestilence is the new horror which stares San Francisco in the face.

General Funston has telegraphed the War Department that sanitary conditions are so terrible that wirespread sickness is inevitable.

Death by fire was the fate of hundreds and the search for bodies is revealing ghastly sights. More than 150 persons were burned to death in the vicinity of Telegraph and Russian Hills and Union street. Bodies have been recovered in twenty buildings in those districts. Hundreds were incinerated in lodging houses along the water front, it is believed.

Half the population of San Francisco encamped last night in Golden Gate and other parks. They were hungry, shelterless and appalled by the disaster which overwhelmed the city. Victims killed by earthquake or fire as believed by some to number thousands. Authorities as yet can make no accurate statement as to the loss of life.

Dead were buried in long, deep trenches by the dim light of lanterns. The work of sepulchre went on without cessation through hours of darkness. An epidemic of typhoid and smallpox is feared.

It is believed that the conflagration has practicaly burned out. But fires in certain sections and the glare of embers could be seen through the pall of smoke and fog which settled over the devastated city. Hearst relief trains were the first to arrive. They saved many sufferers from perishing of weakness, engendered by famine. Nine trains have been dispatched. The New York train sped Westward last night.

The whole country has responded to the appeal for aid from the stricken community. All contribution records are already broken. The William Randolph Hearst fund in Boston alone, raised in a few hours, amounts to $1,588.75. The Hearst fund total is $111,615.26. The Massachusetts fund is now $337,309.44. Albert C. Burrage alone has contributed $100,000. Throughout the country $6,687,913.80 has been so far subscribed. All these figures represent cash.

San Francisco, April 21.—Appalled by awful loss of life and a chaos of ruins made in sixty hours by earthquake and fire, San Francisco authorities are facing a new horror—PESTILENCE!

A grim warning was telegraphed the War Department by General Funston. It is stated that sanitary conditions are so awful here that widespread sickness was inevitable. An epidemic of typhoid fever and smallpox is feared. Smallpox has appeared among refugees in Oakland. More dreadful still would be the spread of that foul Asiatic disease known as the bubonic plague. Physicians dread that it ma yappear among the horde of Chinamen driven from their noisome burrows by the flames. There is not a doctor nor a surgeon in this city who has not been worked to exhaustion. Temporary hospitals are far too few to accommodate the sick, the injured and the feeble. There is a scarcity of medicine and sanitary supplies. Death is taking through the camps and disease may caim more victims than the number who lost their lives through being crushed to death by falling walls, or were incinerated after being pinned down by timbers in dismantled stores and homes.

150 Lose Lives in the Flames.

It is certain that more than 150 men, women and children lost their lives by the torture of flame in the vicinity of Telegraph and Russian Hills and on Unnion street. While the fire raged, they were cut off from escape by a solid wal lof flame. Bodies have been found in twenty buildings. "What," the authorities ask, "may we not expect to find in the ruins of thousands?"

While the conflagration appears to be at an end, fire still rages on the water front and all danger to the houses standing in the West End is not positively removed.

Half the population of this proud and opulent city is camping tonight in the chaos of death and ruin. A multitude is waiting for the dawn in Golden Gate, other parks and apen spaces. Others are trying to elude guards and grope their way towards the water front, seeking in frenzy to escape the scene of holacaust and plutonic fre mor by getting to Oakland.

Conflagration Gives the Only Light.

Save for the reflection, dimly seen through a pall of smoke and

Continued on Page 55, Column 3.

Over Ten Millions of Dollars Are Given by the Nation for the Relief of the Sufferers from Ethquake and Fire

BOSTON AND MASSACHUSETTS PROMISE 'FRISCO $1,000,000

MANY HEARST SUPPLY TRAINS ARE SENT OUT

Thousands to Be Added to Fund by Theatrical and Other Benefits.

NEW ENGLAND TO THE FORE

Doctors, Nurses and Supplies for Injured in First Relief from Los Angeles.

RED CROSS TO THE RESCUE

More than ten millions of dollars has been pledged and contributed for the relief of the San Francisco sufferers. As her share Massachusetts has already raised nearly $500,000, and has agreed to strain every nerve to make the contribution from the Bay State $3,000,000, or one dollar for every man, woman and child in the Commonwealth.

At a mass meeting in Faneuil Hall, attended by men of greatest prominence in the State, the church, and the business world, a motion to pledge this vast amount was carried amid a scene of intense enthusiasm.

Albert C. Burrage, Boston lawyer and millionaire, set an example of benevolence by contributing $100,000.

Every State in the Union and every city in each Commonwealth is rising to the emergency in a manner never equalled in the country's history. Cash is being raised, supplies are being purchased, trains and steamboats loaded with provisions are rushing to the relief of the stricken city.

The nine steamboats and two boatloads of supplies that were sent from nearest points by William Randolph Hearst and his newspapers have been supplemented by others, Massachusetts being to the fore of all the Commonwealths.

To the sums given by subscription will be a very few days, be added thousands of dollars raised by theatrical and other benefits. Boston will have a number of these, the greatest being the monster performance which will be given at the Boston Theatre on Tuesday afternoon. The BOSTON AMERICAN has secured, for this benefit, the services of the most prominent actors and actresses now in the city, and it is probable that thousands of dollars will be added to the Hearst Fund by this one entertainment.

Similar activity in New England has failed to respond promptly to the call for assistance. Mayors and City Councils have acted, mass meetings of citizens have been held, and money has flowed in in large quantities.

THEATRICAL LEADERS WHO WILL INVADE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TO-MORROW

Some of the stage folk who will sing and dance to-morrow before Boston's business men as the hat is passed to relieve suffering on the Pacific Coast, and facsimiles of checks already received to the Hearst aid movement.

BISHOP'S APPEAL RAISES STATE QUOTA TO $3,000,000

By J. Frank Davis.

With more than $400,000 already contributed and plans under way to raise at least $100,000 more, the mass meeting at Faneuil Hall yesterday noon increased the quota to be sent San Francisco from Massachusetts to three millions of dollars.

A dollar for every man, woman and child in this State is one of the most enthusiastic scenes in which the sturdy, soulful, hard headed business men of Boston ever participated.

Strangely and picturesquely enough it was the eloquence of a bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church that jumped the amount to the record six hundred per cent. And the method by which he did it was the method which we have seen in church when bishop after bishop of Methodism upon the sudden appeal, the exciting almost hysterical demand for greater results, responded as to call for an instant and affirmative response, that has been so often a power for vigor in Methodism.

Governor Guild had appealed for assistance. Mayor Fitzgerald had eloquently pictured the ties that bind Massachusetts Bay and the Golden Gate. Major Higginson had declared that no less than $2,000,000 must be sent from this State. Coadjutor Archbishop O'Connell had made a manly addition of a word.

Bishop Willard F. Mallalieu had been called upon to speak. He deplored what had been said by those who came before. He pictured the greatness of California and the prosperity of Massachusetts. He held before his hearers the brotherly love that united all sections of this great country. He touched upon the common bond of sympathy that springs to the surface in such times as this, leveling class and race and creed.

"Today," he cried, "we stand together upon this common platform, and I hold out my hand, with all its infirmities of age, to Archbishop Williams, and Archbishop O'Connell, and Bishop Lawrence, and we are brothers, working for the carrying out of that command to bear one another's burdens, and thus fulfil the law of God."

Then he spoke of the proposed $500,000 contribution as small. "We have three million inhabitants of Massachusetts," he said, "and every one of them who works should be willing to contribute from each one day's wages to this fund. I will give more than that. I will give more than that my daily bread ought to give more, but each should give at least that much. The gift should average a dollar for each inhabitant."

Audience Gives Pledge.

The audience had become enthusiastic and was applauding nearly every sentence. Bishop Mallalieu, the bishop elected to white neon, struck quickly and surely.

"I move you," he cried, "that Massachusetts put her shoulder to the wheel and be not satisfied until she has raised not a half million dollars, but three million dollars. Do we so do, Major Higginson?"

"I think so," was the reply.

"Then second my motion!" cried the white-haired bishop, and the motion was seconded and passed by a rising vote, participated in by every man and woman of all those who crowded Faneuil Hall.

When Rabbi K. Fenton, the Jewish leader, came to speak, he had his say regarding Bishop Mallalieu's vote. "I am not a disciple of Wesley," he said, "nor of the Methodist fashion, but I can say 'Amen' to the proposition that each working man in Massachusetts give his wage for a day to this worthy cause."

Then capital joined labor, and President Lorin Putnam of the Boston & Maine road demonstrated in the cold, logical language of the business man just what the $3,000,000 Massachusetts millions that would be needed if San Francisco was to be restored to anything like her former greatness. He showed that the $3,000,000 Massachusetts is to give will last but twenty days, even if the 500,000 destitute should receive a ration of 50 cents a day. And Bishop Lawrence of the Protestant Episcopal Church, added his word by drawing a picture of the ordinary prosperous workingman who has been rendered homeless, penniless and out of work by San Francisco's ruin.

Spirit of Humanity.

The church, the State, the world of finance, capital, labor—Catholic, Protestant and Jews—all met at this gathering on the one common ground of the fatherhood of God, the brotherhood of man and the sweetness of charity. Nothing like it was ever seen in Massachusetts.

It was announced that more than $300,000 had been raised for the fund that the central relief committee has in charge of. Many of it in ten cent contributions, that A. C. Burrage, a million man, had given $100,000, that the Chamber of Commerce had donated $2,500, that every Roman Catholic church, every Protestant Episcopal church and every Methodist Episcopal church in Massachusetts would take a collection today for the fund. At each of these announcements there was loud applause.

Everywhere was shown the spirit of humanity. Bishop Mallalieu's motion and the vote upon it was the climax of a dramatic occasion. Throughout the proceedings there had been a deep undercurrent of sentiment rare enough in this prosaic, business world. A sentiment put in words by Major Higginson when he said:

"Massachusetts is to be rich, and she started to give that which will survive you of the money you had wasted. You don't give what you can spare, you give

A. C. BURRAGE

Boston millionaire lawyer, who yesterday gave $100,000 to the San Francisco relief fund.

SICKNESS STALKS IN PATH OF FAMINE

By Boston American Leased Wire.

Oakland, April 21.—Because of broken water and gas mains and leaky pipes, coupled with improper diet, sickness is breaking out among refugees and extraordinary military sleekness is being enforced. Not even Governor Pardee's passes are recognized. Portable oil and alcohol stoves, canned milk and soups and easily digested foods are being called for to prevent dietic diseases.

ARCHBISHOP FARLEY'S APPEAL TO CHURCHES

The following letter has been sent out by Archbishop Farley, appealing for aid in behalf of San Francisco:

452 Madison Avenue, New York, April 20, 1906.

Reverend and Dear Sir:

The appalling calamity that has fallen on the city of San Francisco, and that has been so destructive of life and property, calls for our immediate aid and sympathy. The whole world, indeed, has been profoundly stirred by the distressing event. In all sections of our country steps are being taken to come to the rescue of the stricken people of our sister city, and to rush forward as rapidly as possible the means for alleviation of their pitiable condition.

Our Catholic brethren of that city have been involved in the general catastrophe. Their churches, schools, asylums, convents and hospitals are in ruins.

To give, therefore, practical expression to the sentiments that fill the souls of our Catholic people in common with their fellow-citizens, you will please announce at all the masses next Sunday that a collection will be taken up at each of the masses on the following Sunday, April 29, for the benefit of the San Francisco sufferers.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) JOHN, Archbishop of New York.

P. S.—Please make, immediately, the returns of the collections to the Chancery office and make all checks payable to "Chancery office."

SHOT LIVING TO SAVE THEM FROM TORTURE

By Boston American Leased Wire.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 21.—"Soldiers shot living beings to save them the tortures of death in the flames," said Miss Margaret Underhill, who arrived in this city last night from San Francisco.

Miss Underhill is from Chicago and was the guests of friends at Eddy and Larkin streets.

"The horror of it all was so overwhelming," said Miss Underhill, "that the sight of the dead became commonplace. The misery of the living received scarcely passing notice. Seconds seemed like hours and the two days like twenty years.

"I was in a three-story frame building. The house seemed to swing like the pendulum of a clock. Plaster was falling about me and pictures fell from the wall as I sprang from my bed.

"At that moment the brick chimney of the Sacred Heart College adjoining crashed through the ceiling burying my bed beneath the debris.

"A second chimney fell a few feet behind me as I rushed down the hall.

"After the shock subsided I returned, dressed and with the help of my friends, moved my trunk to the street, where I left it to be devoured by the flames.

"Three times my friends and I stopped to make a camping place in the street, where we thought the flames that were moving westward would not reach us. We stopped to watch the soldiers, firemen and policemen who, with timbers from the wreckage were at work on the front of a burning frame building. The front of a three-story structure had fallen outward.

"Pinned beneath the structure was a man who pleaded piteously with the men who worked to release him.

"His head and shoulders projected from the wreckage. With his free arm he tried to help the workers by pulling at the timbers.

"His eyes bulged from their sockets. One by one the men were driven back by the approaching flames until at last only one, a soldier, remained. His face was blackened by the heat.

"'Good-bye,' the soldier shouted as a sheet of flame swept around the corner of the building. The place was a roaring hell. The soldier picked up his rifle, which was standing against a broken timber, and turned to go. From where we stood we could see the very timber that held the man down smoke. His hair and moustaches were singed.

"'For God's sake, shoot me!' he begged. His voice rose clear above the roar of the flames.

"The soldier turned and went back to within twenty-five feet of the man and said something. I could not hear what he said. Then he started to walk away.

"'Shoot me before you go!' the man yelled. The soldier turned quickly. His rifle was at his shoulder. The rifle cracked and the blood spurted from the head of the man.

"I covered my eyes and walked on.

"I saw mothers seated on the curb stones trying to still the hunger of their babies with beer.

"As we walked along the water front, I saw them digging trenches and burying piles of dead. Garbage wagons served as hearses.

"Starved with the day, I slept soundly through the night. My bed was the rocks on North Beach.

HOMELESS HORDES IN THE PARKS MAKE MISFORTUNE A JEST

BY C. E. VAN LOAN.

San Francisco, April 21.—Saturday morning broke raw and chill on the ruins of San Francisco, but hope came in with the dawn. The ferry building, looming through the fog, assured the refugee that escape was still possible and the city open to him from the outside world.

At midnight the fire, doubling back through the North beach district, was licking up the big warehouses in the shadow of Telegraph Hill and threatening to make a clean sweep of the water front from Broadway to Mission. The remnant of the fire department was massed along the wharves. Seventy-two hours without sleep, the brave fellows rallied once more. They were fighting to keep the city open and save the ferry slips from destruction. Tank cars containing oil were tumbled into the bay, buildings were pulled down—every man did two men's work. But it was not until the wind shifted that the fight was won. The flames turned back just in time to save he wharves. By daybreak the danger from fire was over and the firemen dropped beside their blackened engines.

The vast encampment in Golden Gate Park was astir early this morning. All the open spaces had been utilized; lawns are covered with tents. Women wrapped in costly opera cloaks shivered over small fires while the men went out to forage for firewood or join the bread long lines in Eddy street.

The same amazing thing—the thing which marks a newcomer—is the spirit of the homeless people. They make a jest of misfortune—they turn a calamity into wayside comedy.

One man managed to save a small upright piano. How he ever got it into the park Panhandle is a mystery. On a cracker box he gives impromptu rag-time concerts, and his favorite selection is "Home Ain't Nothing Like This," and thousands of homeless ones within the sound of the piano seem to appreciate the grim joke.

"Your Fortune Told—Cheap."

At the Stanyan street entrance a woman has erected a tent—four sticks with a dismask table cloth spread over them. Her ramblings—because of several artless girls wearing signs tied in a sheet and a carney in a cage, over the entrance to the sign, "Your fortune told—cheap." The man has a piece of evergreen boughs, and his favorite selection is "Home Ain't Nothing Like This," and thousands of homeless ones within the sound of the piano seem to appreciate the grim joke.

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HEARST'S SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER automobiles brought hundreds of refugees into the park. Not one of them wanted to know of the food supply or the chances of any betterment in his or her position. Without an exception the rushed news of friends or relatives. Hundreds who had lost their wives—wives who had lost their husbands—and anxious mothers pressing sons to word of their children—the stories were very much the same.

One pretty looking woman in an expensive tailor made costume sat, dry stained and tearless, on her little girl.

His Room on the Third Branch.

"I don't think anything has happened to her," said she, hopefully, "she is almost eleven years old and I made one boy promise sure to tak her in and car for her; I only was to know where she is. That is all I care about now."

The race track men met on the drive.

"Hullo Bill, are you living now?" asked one.

"You see that tree over there—that big one?" said Bill. "Well, you climb that and my room is on the third branch to the left."

And they went away laughing. One man wants to know whether the fire had reached his home. He was informed that there was not a house standing in that section of the city. He shrugged his shoulders and whistled.

"Seven lots of others in the same boat," as he turned away.

And those men who have lost everything are planning to begin all over again.

Being so hastily requested one may well imagine homeless ones of two hours.

"Of course I am. They tell me that the money in the banks is all right and I have some insurance. Fifteen years ago I began with these," showing his hands, "and I guess I'm game to do it over again. Build again? Well I wonder!"

Down, but Not Out.

These little things show the spirit with which the people of San Francisco have faced the worst that the fates could send. They are down but not out. The spirit of '49 lives and moves among these tattered refugees, and no loss can crush it out of them. These are sons of the men who made San Francisco the greatest city in the West. To them and their sons is given the task of retrieving the city's fortunes.

Newspapers are eagerly sought for. Early in the morning automobiles circled through the Park and copies of the EXAMINER were thrown out. Immediately the drivers were filled with persons struggling for a chance to see the printed sheets.

"Well fellows," said one man, "I see the old EXAMINER ain't out of business yet. If they can keep on getting out that paper, I guess the w's chance for us all."

The Park is under military rule. Armed guards are everywhere, and while there have been hundreds of rumors of shootings because of lawless acts, actual cases are very rare.

Fear of Typhoid.

At 7:3 all fires must be extinguished in the park. One negro lighted a cigarette and refused to put it out when ordered to do so.

"Put it out, or I'll shoot it out," said the soldier, leveling his revolver. And the negro put it out.

Every effort is being made to keep the great encampment in a sanitary condition. The time is a gigantic one, but the right men are in charge of it. The Board of Health moves in the park lodges and the military is there to enforce all orders. Hundreds of barrels of lime are needed daily. There was a rumor to-day that typhoid had broken out in the city. The rumor was broken open throughout the business district and the stench is growing worse with every day.

This is just one of the things which the authorities must grapple with. Out at Fort Mason, at the foot of Van Ness avenue, General Funston and Governor Pardee have had their headquarters. To them the officers report for duty. Handicapped by a lack of transportation the soldiers are doing the best they can with the co-operation of a great Red Cross corps. The badge of the Red Cross admits everywhere. Automobiles by it, women wear it on their arms or on their hats, and the guard lines are always opened to them. It was a belief

13 SHOCKS IN ITALY CAUSE PANIC.

Peasants Flee in Terror, Fearing Repetition of Vesuvius Horror.

BUILDINGS WRECKED SOUTH OF FLORENCE

Rome, April 21.—Thirteen earth shocks were felt in succession this morning in the province of Siena Tuscany.

Several buildings were wrecked, including the City Hall at Poggibonsi, 10 miles south of Florence. The inhabitants of Poggibonsi were panic-stricken.

It is not yet known whether Siena was damaged.

SEISMIC WAVES OF 'FRISCO EARTHQUAKE FELT ROUND WORLD

London, April 21.—Reports received here show that the San Francisco earthquake was felt throughout the world.

As far away as Moscow, Russia, simultaneous with the disturbance at San Francisco, the seismograph in the Moscow University registered a seismic quaking almost to the hour of its occurrence, beginning at 4.23 in the afternoon of April 18, which, reckoning the difference in time, was 5:30 in the morning in California.

The New Zealand government seismograph at Wellington recorded the shock, showing that the California earthquake was almost as bad as that in Guatemala in 1902. The instrument recorded waves around the earth five times at intervals of about four hours.

ter pass than the card bearing the signature of Governor Pardee, for the men of the Red Cross are doing a noble work and fighting down thousands of difficulties.

His Pistol His Authority.

The officers are still seizing vehicles and pressing them into the service. Down on the waterfront a naval lieutenant seized two carriages. They were ordered into transfer service of Hearst Examiner nurses to a hospital in the unburned district.

"But this is my carriage," said one of the drivers. "Show me your authority for holding me up like this."

"The only authority I can show you is this" said the officer, showing his pistol, "Isn't that enough?"

San Francisco is no place for the curiosity seeker.

The work of clearing the car tracks on Market street began at dawn this morning. Every idle man was pressed into service. Most of them went without argument.

Opposite the ruins of the City Hall a huge big sergeant had a squad of fifty Italians pitching bricks out of the middle of the street.

"Am I doing fine," asked he, with a broad grin. "I've got the chief of police from Milpitas or somewhere in there throwing bricks. He told me he was, but I persuaded him. He's doing well.

"We'll have this street open clear to the ferry before night."

Do Not Need Persuasion.

But there are thousands of willing workers who do not need any persuasion. They are anxious to do anything to improve the situation. They toil like beavers and never stop until that particular bit of work is finished.

The people still in the unburned district are beginning to realize the danger of building fires in the house. Every house has its little brick oven out in the street There the cooking fires are cooked. Those who have food share it with their neighbors, and as yet there has been no actual hun ger except in isolated cases.

Help is pouring in from all points. The first relief train from Chicago got into Oakland this morning. The Roanoke, bearing food, bedding and medical supplies from Los Angeles, arrived at Howard pier No. 2 early this morning

CATHOLIC CHURCHES TO HEAR APPEAL FOR AID

To-day in Catholic churches of the Boston diocese there will be read by the pastors an appeal from Archbishop Williams to all members of the church to contribute to the fund for the relief of the suffering citizens of San Francisco. Archbishop Farley will be made to have special collections taken up at all masses for the fund.

WESTERN UNION OFFICE OPEN IN STRICKEN CITY

The Western Union Telegraph Company has opened its office in Oakland from their San Francisco manager at 8:45 p. m. yesterday.

"Ever since our operators were driven from the main office at 19th and Montgomery streets, we have had an office established at the ferry slip, foot of Market street in San Francisco, where telegrams are being received and sent as fast as possible. Notice has been posted in all parts of the city for people to call there for telegrams, but we cannot insure delivery by messenger at present."

PROVISIONS IN SPECIAL FOR SCOURGED CITY

Kansas City, Mo., April 21.—A special train, made up of fourteen cars loaded with provisions, left Kansas City to-night over the Union Pacific, destined for San Francisco. Eleven cars were filled with packing house products, while the others contained supplies of various kinds. This train, which will be rushed to San Francisco on passenger train schedule, was sent of New York City's relief contribution.

VOLCANO ON EDGE OF DISMAL SWAMP

Suffolk, Va., April 21.—A volcanic disturbance was reported about 11:00 to-night on the edge of Dismal Swamp. The news was told by and is vouched for by Chief of Police Brinkley.

He says pieces of forest underbrush and mud are boiling up in a way which threatens eruption, and the inhabitants thereabouts are fleeing to presumably safer ground.

Hearst Fund For the Suffering Thousands in Blighted City on the Pacific Coast Now Reaches $111,421

HEARST TRAINS AND SHIPS LAND STORES FOR QUICK RELIEF

PUBLIC PROMPT TO RESPOND TO CALL FOR HELP.

Opening of Purses Handsomely Aids to Appease Hunger of Thousands.

EXAMINER STAFF BUSY

The first relief train to enter San Francisco, running from Los Angeles, and bearing doctors, nurses and supplies for the injured, was that sent by Congressman William Randolph Hearst. Since then, as a result of the efforts of Mr. Hearst and his newspapers, assisted by the generous people who contributed to the appeal for funds issued through those sources, eight more trains, loaded with provisions, have gone to San Francisco, two of them arriving Friday night, and two steamboats, hired by the Hearst papers, have left San Pedro for the devastated city.

The Hearst Fund, collected through the newspapers in New York, Chicago, Los Angeles and Boston, now amounts to $111,421.51 and additional contributions are coming in hourly.

Respond to Hearst Appeal.

This amount is but a small portion of that which is morally attributable to the efforts of Mr. Hearst for scores of cities have raised funds at his appeal, sent out as soon as the extent of the calamity became apparent, and have either forwarded them at once to San Francisco, or turned them over to central committees, as in Massachusetts, or expended them through the Red Cross.

Although the offices of the Hearst newspaper in San Francisco shared the fate of all the other offices in the city, making it impossible to assist as much as would have otherwise been the case in the gathering of information regarding urgent needs and missing people, the staff of the newspaper is there and has been turned into a working relief committee.

Rush Food Supplies.

The speed with which the Hearst fund was raised made it possible for immediate relief—the kind that was most required at the moment—to be hastened to the city. Mr. Hearst secured trains and supplies at every possible Western point. At Salt Lake City, for instance, a bank on Friday received orders to expend $7,500 for supplies and food, and within three hours four cars of provisions were speeding westward. The ninth of these relief trains is now being loaded in New York and will leave to-night for the Pacific Coast, carrying food, clothing and general supplies to the devastated city.

That the Hearst trains have been able to reach San Francisco while most of the country was at the stage of considering what to do is a source of gratification to the millions of readers of the Hearst papers, who have thus learned that their contributions became of use first and consequently did the greatest good.

SAN FRANCISCO RELIEF FUNDS

Hearst fund.....	$111,421.51
Other funds in the United States.....	6,576,492.29

These Massachusetts amounts are also included in the tabulation above.

Massachusetts Relief Committee.....	$337,309.44
A. C. Burrage.....	100,000.00
Cities and towns outside of Boston,...	33,080.00
Boston Music Trade Association.....	2,200.00
Boston Chamber of Commerce.....	2,500.00
Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange..	1,000.00
Bliss, Fabyan & Co...	1,000.00
Ex-Gov. Douglas....	1,000.00
G. E. Keith.....	1,000.00
O'Sullivan Rubber Heel Co	500.00
Ringe Annual Training School.....	177.00
Stationery Engineers' Union No. 61.....	100.00
Boston Typographical Union No. 13.....	100.00
Massachusetts' total	$482,466.44

ANDREW MACK AS HE WILL APPEAR TO-MORROW SELLING BOSTON AMERICANS FOR 'FRISCO AID

What Boston Is to Do This Week for Relief of Suffering San Francisco

Andrew Mack will sell HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICANS to-morrow from an auto in the streets.

(George M. Cohan took in $5, $10, even $20 a copy doing thi in New York for a benefit.)

Pretty actresses will invade the Chamber of Commerce to-morrow afternoon.

(Amelia Summerville, Elsie Moore, Zelma Rawlston, Violet Holls, Nellie McCoy and Jane Laug don will sing, dance, sell flowers and collect relief funds.)

Baseball fans will score a financial home run for San Francisco here to-morrow.

(The receipts of the Boston-Philadelphia National League game here to-morrow will be donated to the relief fund.)

Beautiful chorus girls will give open-air concerts.

(They come from the Columbia Theatre. Tuesday noon they will sing and "pass the hat" in front of these places: Siegel's store, Postoffice square, Old State House, Park Street Church, State House.)

Monster benefit by all Boston theatres.

(At 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon a combination theatrical program will be put on in the Boston Theatre, the best of its ikind Boston ever had, under the auspices of HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN.)

To-day the Boston Churches are expected to give part of their collections for the aid of the sufferers.

NATION'S RESPONSE

The Hearst Fund.

Subscriptions to the Hearst Relief Fund for the San Fr... ers Suf... continued to pour in in response ... Hearst appeal... papers for the victims of the stricke... ing to press ... contributions are:

J. Henry Smith, New York	$40,000.00
Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst.....	5,000.00
William Randolph Hearst.....	5,000.00
Previously acknowledged.....	94,625.40
5 contributions yesterday.....	5,466.11
Edward Rathbone	5.00
A friend (obs...)	25.00
M. F. Lee	5.00
H. M. McClellan	2.00
F. A. Marshall	1.00
Maurice J. White.....	50.00
Friends, Lisbon	1.00
A. F. Beaslee	20.00
M. H. Dillon	1.00
Frank Goodman	50.00
C. E. Page, M. D	10.00
J. Locke	1.00
Capt. & Golden	25.00
Boston Patriot	25.00
IntersTrust Security Co.....	1.00
W. M.	1.00
John Lavis	1.00
W. J. McPher...	2.00
Stage Hands Keith's Theatre, Boston	25.00
Mrs. Marchand	1.00
Brookline Reader	1,000.00
A. Friend	10.00
W. S. Bean & Co.....	1.00
A. G. Robinson	2.00
C. C. Webster	5.00
Mrs. William Russell	1.00
John Evans	100.00
J. Kerslinger	10.00
Lance P. Bentinmin	2.00
John T. Donahue	20.00
Geraldine Hitchcock	2.00
F. Chisholm	1.00
J. A. Meiland	1.00
E. N. Stead	2.00
P. J. D	2.00
Cash	2.00
Brookline Reader	25.00
Stage Hands Keith's Theatre..	1.00
A. J. McDonald	1.00
Marie Brown	1.00
Angelica I. Post	5.00
M. C. McMeekin	10.00
L. Thurber	5.00
Alice Paton	1.00
Employes Whinchester Co.....	87.25
W. J. Hancock	5.00
F. S. Hughes	10.00
Arthur Hargrave	2.00
John Hancock South Boston force	15.00
R. H.	15.00
J. F. Barker	10.00
L. M. Noyes	5.00
Charles V. Philbrick	2.00
Friend	1.00
F. L. D.	1.00
J. Maurer	10.00
Four Women	2.00
A. W. A. Co., B	1.00
A Worker	1.00
W. McNamara	1.00
August Kuebener	5.00
Hinsbyes Boston Envelope Company	6.25
Bertha I. Parker.....	1.00
Workman, Portland, Me.....	1.00
Total.....	$111,616.36

Rich Men's Big Contributions to San Francisco Relief Fund

Largest individual amounts subscribed:

Andrew Carnegie	$100,000
John D. Rockefeller	100,000
A. C. Burrage, Boston	100,000
Clarence H. Mackay	100,000
William Waldorf Astor	100,000

QUAKE VICTIMS' APPEAL MEETS GOLDEN RESPONSE

By Boston American Leased Wire.

New York, April 21—The far cry for aid from the desolated city of San Francisco will find a golden response today in the East. The great fund was increased in various ways to over $7,000,000. The New York American Journal's popular relief fund continued to mount up by thousand and at midnight to-night its total was $115,251.37.

What is to be done with that is to be sent to the West is being loaded as a result of the collections made by the Harmon and Bailey and New York American wagon ladies throughout the city and the American wagons to-morrow will be kept in readiness to answer calls from every part of the city where there are persons who have clothing, food or medicines to send to San Francisco. Although it was first intended to send the train Sunday night there has been no such difficulty in covering all the necessary ground to get the supplies that it was deemed advisable to postpone the departure.

Beginning to-morrow, many merchants throughout the city will turn over their receipts to the American-Journal relief fund.

Of the money raised to-day the earliest check came from George Mitchell, president of the Mitchell Mining Company, who contributed $2,500, and Messrs. Fies, Doerr and Carroll, the hotel dealers, who sent $1,000.

While Hoppe, the boy billiardist, sold Evening Journals to-day around the Flatiron building and at the Polo grounds, getting $300.20, and over $300 was raised by girls selling sheets. Three hundred books of authepth is to be shipped on the relief train. It is owed to the event that the city is attacked by a pestilence.

Edward H. Cavanagh, thirteen in addition to bringing the total of his sa collections to date near the $4,000 mark, received word from his representative at the relief train that $800 had been sold at Colorado.

The Chamber of Commerce raised $100, and so far, but now, instead of using it for such purposes, it is proposed to use the half million dollars raised by the chamber for the purpose of establishing credit for the merchants of San Francisco.

At 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon the Boston Army, under the direction of Commander Pat Hoeth is to have an enormous outdoor meeting at which Joseph H. Choate is to preside and other prominent citizens will make an appeal for funds.

THOUSANDS IN DIRE NEED OF BREAD AND WATER

Oakland, April 21.—The greatest human problem now is the sorrow of the thousands who must have food and drink to sustain them in the greatest struggle of their lives to reach a camp. The water problem has been solved in a measure. But food is in great demand. San Francisco never carried more than enough food to last two days and famine stares the 300,000 refugees in the face.

To-night bread is selling in San Francisco at a quarter per loaf. Eggs bring a dollar apiece, a can of sardines and a loaf of bread sells for $1.50, and water is sold at equally extravagant prices. But one cheering note comes from Oakland, however, where the bakers have entered into an agreement to charge any more than ten cents for bread as long as it lasts.

Bakers are working night and day, army rations are being hurried hither for free distribution in the concentration camps, and the authorities are making extraordinary efforts in a score of directions to relieve the suffering and bring about a restoration of order.

At least 300,000 people are in the direst need. For the last two nights two thirds of this number slept in Golden Gate park. The hills and the beaches claimed the others. Tents were provided for as many as could be had, despite all the efforts in this direction, the suffering was terrible. Most of them were without even food or water and with the fire still raging in the city, the outlook was hopeless. The feeling is general that the worst is over and with every day the situation is expected to improve.

The property loss is estimated at $500,000,000. The loss of life will never be a good computation. Conservatively it is placed at 1,500 but the full loss may never be known.

HEARST WIRE IS AGAIN SEIZED BY U. S. GOVERNMENT

The United States Government this afternoon took possession of the Boston AMERICAN leased wire, which runs from this city through San Francisco to Los Angeles.

This being the only wire available for necessary government business in connection with affording relief for the stricken district, the news to this paper for a time was interrupted.

The Government found it necessary to use the same wire on the day of the earthquake. At that time it was the only wire out of the doomed city.

ACTOR TO SING AND SELL PAPERS FOR 'FRISCO AID

The most novel plans for raising money for the relief fund are those of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and Andrew Mack, the famous Irish comedian, now playing at the Colonial theatre.

The Chamber of Commerce has already contributed a large sum as a body, and its members have subscribed additional amounts, but they plan to add to their good works by an informal entertainment to be held at the chamber to-morrow afternoon.

Some of the most prominent actors and actresses in the city will participate in the entertainment. Among those who have already volunteered their services, through the courtesy of Sam. S. and Lee Shubert, are Amelia Summerville, Elsie Moore, Zelma Rawlston, Violet Holls, Nellie McCoy, and Jane Langdon.

That the affair will be a magnificent success is a foregone conclusion. Notices have been issued to all the members of the Chamber of Commerce to be present, the program is an imposing one, and the bonding to similar calls in the past guarantees a substantial return for the fund from this quarter.

Andrew Mack, the Irish singer and romantic actor, will turn newsboy on Monday for the benefit of the relief fund. Mr Mack will appear at various points in the city, travelling from place to place in an automobile in order to cover the distance quickly, and offer for sale copies of the BOSTON AMERICAN to everyone who comes within the reach of his melodious voice.

His will be accompanied by a megaphone man, who will introduce him, after which he will sing the charming Irish songs with which he has captivated the public. Then bands, and then sell the papers. In New York, where George M. Cohan did it once in this manner, he received $1,000 for the paper and sold several for $100 apiece. Few people who patronized him asked for any change.

Mr Mack, who is a Boston boy, hopes to add many dollars to the fund by this act. Here is his schedule of appearances: He will leave the Boston Theatre at 11 o'clock Monday forenoon and appear at the Boston Stock Exchange at 11.35. At 12.1, he will be in Scollay square, near the subway entrance. At 12.30 he will be at the Park Street Church. At 1 o'clock he will be on the Common, opposite the Tremont house. He will then rest until 5.30 o'clock, when he will resume his paper selling in Dewey square, in front of the South station.

RELIEF COMMITTEE FOR CITY AND STATE

Governor Guild and Mayor Fitzgerald have named the following general relief committee for Massachusetts and Boston:

Hon Eben S. Draper, Lieutenant-Governor; Hon. John F. Fitzgera d, Mayor of Boston; Robert Winsor, Kidder, Peabody & Co.; Lucius Tuttle, president B. & M. R. R.; Charles S. Mellen, president N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.; Right Rev. William Lawrence, Right Rev. William Byrne, Bishop Willard F. Mallalieu, Frederick P. Fish, president American Telephone & Telegraph Company; Hon. John D. Long, George F. Dunlap, president N. E. Shoe & Leather Exchange; Frank G. Webster, Kidder, Peabody & Co.; Thomas B. Fitzpatrick, Brown, Durell Company; F. W. Curtis, vice-president N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.; James J. Storrow, Lee, Higginson & Co.; Andrew C. Webster, Webster & Co.; Henry Parkman, president Provident Institution for Savings; Jesse Sears, Boston, Mass.; Samuel P. Mandell, C. F. Hovey & Co.; Richard Olney, William H. Wood, Arnold & Wolcott Company; Charles H. Wash burn; John F. Crocker, president Chamber of Commerce; John F. Moore, Moore & Schley; Alfred George M. Young, director Boston Elevated Railway Company; Charles Theodore Hoppin, vice-president Old Colony & Newport Railway Company; Charles A. Stone, Stone & Webster; Amory A. Lawrence, Lawrence & Co.; Edgar Van Winkle, vice-president B. & A. R. R.; Joseph H. O'Neil, president Federal Trust Company; Frederick H. Carpenter, Governor's staff; A. Shuman, A. Shuman Company; Frederick L. Emery, Governor's staff; William A. Bancroft, president Boston Elevated Railway Company; William A. Gaston, Gaston, Snow & Saltonstall; Henry Higginson, Lee, Higginson & Company; Wallace B. Flint, Flint & Pierce Company; William F. Fitzgerald, Towle & Fitzgerald; Ferdinand Bryant, Leopold Morse Company; Andrew W. Preston, president United Fruit Company; A. Rathbaug, U. S. Trust Company; Everett C. Benton, James M. Peck, Hornblower & Weeks; Wilmer D. Bohler, Thomas J. Gargan, transit commissioner; Frank M. Barber, Associated Press; General Charles H. Taylor, Boston Globe; Edwin F. Greene, Boston Post; John H. Holmes, Boston Herald; Robert Lincoln O'Brien, Boston Journal; C. F. Wingate, Boston Journal; James W. Dunphy, Boston Advertiser and Record; John L. Eldy, Boston American; John H. Fahey, Boston Traveler; Henry M. Whitney, Hon Joseph J. Corbett.

TWO MILLION IS CONGRESS' RESPONSE TO PLEA FOR AID

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Congress has appropriated $2,000,000 in all for San Francisco's relief $500,000 more may follow next week.

The President called in Secretary Taft to-night to get from him a summary of the situation. After the conference the Secretary said that the first consideration was the matter of food and supplies.

The National Red Cross had telegraphed General Funston, asking if he wanted money. Funston replied that he could not make use of money if he had it but to forward supplies of food and clothing. Secretary Taft approves of this position of Funston.

The first order of the War Department for 200,000 rations, which had been sent from Vancouver barracks, was filled, and the food arrived this morning. Another 400,000 rations is expected from Portland this afternoon.

Devine to Head Red Cross.

The following proclamation was issued this afternoon by the President of the Red Cross:

"To the Public—As President of the American National Red Cross, I have appointed Dr Edward Devine special agent of the Red Cross work to San Francisco. I am in receipt from Mr. Devine of a telegram in which he suggests that notice of all available relief funds and all shipments of supplies consigned to the Red Cross or not, be sent to him, addressed 'Red Cross, San Francisco, Cal.' I concur in the necessary work of organization, fully request those who are engaged in forwarding either relief funds or shipments for relief to notify Dr. Devine of the fact and name of the consignee.

"The War Department is in constant receipt of the requests that messages of inquiry as to the great concentrating of the persons known to be in San Francisco. I have complied with General Funston's request in some of these and have learned from him that it is genuinely impossible for the present to undertake to locate individuals at this time. The condition is so great that those who are not naturally in distress, because of the lack of necessary work of organization, and if anxious relatives in San Francisco must prescribe a reasonable time for the complete alteration of all conditions, before it will be possible for them to hear from the persons they seek. The summons, and if anxious relatives in San Francisco must prescribe a reasonable time for the complete alteration of all conditions, before it will be possible for them to hear from the persons they seek. The organization in order to feed and shelter the people is recognized as the complete alteration of all the army of General Funston and all the force that can be summoned, and if anyone is responsible to preserve any discipline or, order if deserters are permitted to enlist in the army without restraint.

"WILLIAM H. TAFT, Secretary of War and President American National Red Cross."

Canadians Will Aid.

A dispatch from Ottawa, Ont., the Grand Trunk will transport supplies and medicine from Canada to San Francisco sufferers free of charge. The Canadian Pacific has contributed $10,000 and has placed a steamer at the disposal of the authorities to transport supplies from Victoria to Vancouver.

Survivors of Facific Coast Horror Reach Chicago on the Last Train From the Stricken City

WOMAN REFUGEE TELLS OF INFERNO THAT FOLLOWED THE EARTHQUAKE

Photograph of one of the Hearst AMERICAN'S relief trains, which is racing to San Francisco with supplies for the stricken. The ninth train, sent by the Hearst papers to save the San Francisco sufferers, has now started on its race for the coast. The first of these nine trains (sent from Los Angeles) carried doctors, nurses and hospital supplies, and carried the first succor to the scene of disaster. Two other trains, carrying provisions, arrived a day later. Six other trains sent from nearby cities are approaching the ruined city. The ninth train left New York Friday. Besides these nine trains, two steamers, hired by the Hearst papers, are due to steam into the Golden Gate sometime to-day. They are loaded with provisions, clothing, tents and supplies.

Strength and Courage of Her Citizenship Already Triumphing Over Black Disaster and Laying Plans For a Grander Metropolis Beside the Golden Gate, Which Will Surpass Old City in Beauty and Splendor.

BY BOSTON AMERICAN LEASED WIRE

Chicago, April 21.—Twelve survivors of the San Francisco fire and earthquake, the first to leave the stricken city, reached Chicago at two o'clock this afternoon on the Chicago and Northwestern train. Fires were burning all along the tracks as the train sped to safety.

The refugees who reached Chicago on the train were:

H. N. Hovey, wife, son Willard and daughters Eleanor and Lila, Detroit.
J. N. Spurlock, No. 5201 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago.
Mrs. William Winder, wife of Captain William Winder of United States transport Lawton.
John A. Floyd, Pullman car conductor, No. 6 Aldine square, Chicago.
George Ponzin and wife, Seattle.
Mrs. Herman Crech, Chestnut street, Philadelphia.
D. Horton, No. 3728 Dearborn street, Chicago.

PANDEMONIUM REIGNED.

One of the passengers was Mrs. William Winder, wife of Captain Winder of the United States transport Lawton, now at Mare Island. She is the first eyewitness of the catastrophe to reach Chicago.

"We felt the first tremors about five o'clock in the morning on Mare Island," said Mrs. Winder. "Cars were rushed to San Francisco at once. Every one of us who had friends in the city went to the city with all speed. Pandemonium reigned outside the city as well as in, by reason of the crowds that were wild to enter to save valuables or search for loved ones. Flames were shooting all over the city when we escaped. Buildings were still being rocked to pieces. Explosions were heard on every side. All along the coast we found utter ruin. The dead were being buried along the way and the injured were being carried to temporary shelter.

AT BREAKFAST TABLE WHEN SHOCK FELL.

Another passenger was George Poncin, representative of the Yesler estate in San Francisco:

"My wife and I were preparing to leave the city on the morning of the disaster. I was at the breakfast table in the California Hotel when the first shock occurred. We rushed to our rooms for our belongings.

"By the time we had left the hotel the tall skyscrapers were falling on every side.

"Fire started everywhere as we made our way along the street. Live electric wires burning and hissing in the street added to the danger of the trip that we made through the doomed city."

WIFE BURIED UNDER PLASTER.

A graphic story of the first shock and its results was told by members of the family of H. N. Hovey, No. 825 Cass avenue, Detroit, who was also on the train:

"We were sleeping on the third floor of the Palace Hotel at the time of the first earthquake," said Mr. Hovey. "I was thrown from my bed to the floor and immediately buried beneath the plaster and pictures thrown from the wall. The scoring and the crashing was indescribable. The door to the adjoining room was jambed by the tilting of the massive hotel. I threw myself against it and broke it open and stumbled over my wife and children, who were buried deep under falling plaster. We hurried to the St. Francis, which was then out of the danger zone, and later by a circuitous route reached the ferry to find the scenes ended.

"A tug was just leaving the shore and with $100 I induced the captain to return and take us across the bay to Oakland."

THOUGHT END OF WORLD HAD COME.

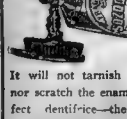
"It was an experience never to be forgotten," said Miss Eleanor Hovey. "I thought the end of the world had come. It was indescribable. The horrors of the San Francisco earthquake surpassed even the wildest imagination."

J. E. Spurlock, a Pullman car porter, arrived in San Francisco from Oakland, Cal., just at the time of the earthquake. "I was thrown from the sidewalk," he said. "Something struck me on the head. When I recovered I was almost buried beneath a heap of light debris entering tumbled down on me."

The building which I had intended

SOZODONT

TOOTH POWDER



It will not tarnish gold work nor scratch the enamel. A perfect dentifrice—the one for you. Ask your dentist.

HEARST CARNIVAL OF SPORTS TO SWELL FUND

By Boston American Leased Wire.

New York, April 21.—Through the efforts of William Randolph Hearst, one of the biggest—probably the biggest—carnival of sports, ever held in New York city, will take place on the evening of May 12. Every cent raised in will be devoted to the alleviation of the suffering victims of the San Francisco horror. Men whose names are familiar in every corner of the sporting world will be there competing, and doubtless records will be smashed.

Stars of the cinder track, weight throwers of world-wide renown, wrestlers, high jumpers, distance runners—many of them champions in their various classes, will participate. Although many have already volunteered and matches have been made, the plan is not yet in shape for complete announcement.

In addition to the other contests, boxing exhibitions by idols of the ring will be held, and it is believed that sparring of a quality not seen in this city for many a year will take place.

$20,000,000 FOR SAN FRANCISCO VICTIMS

Continued from Page Twenty-nine.

fog, of smouldering ruins and the blaze along the water front and further edges of Telegraph and Russian Hills, where fire still rages, there is no light in the devastated city. For fear that the few sections still unscathed will catch fire, troops have extinguished every camp fire and lamp. There is no gas supply and not an electric light wire is in use.

A strange silence broods over the city of death and destruction. The survivors are still stunned. The only sounds along deserted streets are the tramp of sentries as they pace among the ruins, or an occasional crash as a blackened and dismantled wall, or the remnant of a chimney, crashes downward among the chaos of charred timber and stone. Whole districts of the city are impassable. Streets are blocked by ruins that are too hot to clamber over. In the clear spaces are United States soldiers, with orders to shoot or stop all persons without a pass who try to pass the lines.

Many Heartrending Incidents.

In the refugee camps countless heartrending incidents are trying nerves of guards and civic officials. Husbands, wives, mothers and children are groping through the blackness of a smoke and fog-obscured atmosphere in grief-stricken, insatiable search for relatives. Loss of property, home and every belonging is nothing to the anguish survivors are suffering because of suspense over the fate of loved ones.

Many of the campers ran from their homes at the first shock of the earthquake, dressed almost as they were when shaken out of bed. Many did not dare to return even for garments, and are so scantily clad to-night they are suffering from cold.

Every physician and surgeon left in the city has been worked until he can scarcely stand.

There is the greatest dread by the authorities that there will be a scourge of smallpox, typhoid and other diseases to add to the accumulating horrors of the situation. Temporary hospitals are too few and small to accommodate a fraction of the sick, the injured and the feeble.

Death is stalking through the camps and the mortality through disease may be greater than that caused by the falling buildings which crushed out life on the roaring flames which incinerated living but helpless victims pinned down in the wreckage of homes and stores.

Big Buildings in Ruins.

The only parts of the city standing to-night are scattered suburban residences on the fringe of the city and the better residence districts of the Western addition and Pacific Heights. Every important building, save the mansions of some millionaires, a few sprawling hospitals and several churches is obliterated or in ruins.

No conflagration or other disaster in any other city in this country ever wrought destruction over such a wide-spread area.

The burning of the dead in trenches is going on in the darkness. For fear of pestilence this dread task was not stopped at nightfall. Citizens have been conscripted for the task by army officers. Many of the dead thus given hasty sepulchre are unknown. Record is made of all who can be identified.

No one can tell how many have lost life in the catastrophe. Hundreds of victims are in the ruins covered with mason ry, charred timbers and the remnants of all that is left of buildings.

Ghastly rumors are being whispered by survivors. Some tell of soldiers mercifully sending bullets into the brains of men who were being roasted to death and could not be rescued.

An army officer thinks the death roll will number 10,000. But it is generally believed that the exact number of victims will never be known.

The survivors are accepting hunger, thirst and almost every hardship of those lost on the desert or wrecked at sea with a stoicism that borders upon apathy. What has been endured in San Francisco has made survivors careless of life and indifferent of physical suffering.

Soldiers were ordered to shoot down looters on sight. Many times have the crack of rifles been heard. The city abounds with desperate men. They have not hesitated to rob the dead and have risked their lives again and again in the search for plunder. It is believed that within twenty-four hours at least fifty looters have been killed or wounded by the troops.

The wind is unfavorable at present for the further spread of the flames, but the situation in the West End, where the fire is still raging, makes the situation most dangerous so far as that destroying element is concerned.

Every available precaution to save the ferry house, should it be threatened anew, is being taken.

When dawn comes there will be a tremendous exodus by survivors for Oakland. Every train that can be sent North, East or South will be packed to the last inch of standing room by the hundreds who have the means to get away to friends or relatives in other California cities who will give them food and shelter.

All to Be Fed To-day.

Relief trains are arriving over all the roads, but little can be done in distributing supplies until sunrise. The authorities believe that they will be able to feed all in the morning.

Two-thirds of the residents of able bodied men will be called from citizens to handle supplies from the food and search the ruins for bodies, but it will be days before the dead can be straightened out into any thing like civic order.

Few survivors have heard of the millions of relief money subscribed through out the country for their benefit. They can get no newspapers; they know nothing of what is going on in the outside world. They are benumbed by fatigue, grief, privation and suffering.

The soldier went within twenty-five feet of the victim and said something, which was drowned in the roar of the flames.

"Shoot me before you go!" cried the sufferer. The soldier, who was walking away, turned quickly and raised his rifle to his shoulder. The rifle cracked, and blood spurted from the man's head. He covered my face with my hands in horror.

"I saw men digging trenches to bury the dead. I managed to reach North Beach, where I sank in exhaustion. I fell into a sleep of stupor, and rocks were my bed."

R. J. Strum, who was a guest at the Palace Hotel, is ignorant of the fate of his family of six. He said:

Upheaval Thirty Feet High.

"I was in bed when an earthquake shock caused the floor to give way. I fell four stories. I was rescued by regulars stretched from what remained of the building to the ground. I have not the slightest idea of the fate of my wife and mother and my four children. I fear they have all perished."

Oliver W. Pigey, another guest of this famous hotel, told how it was wrecked.

"My room was on the sixth floor," he said, "and I was tossed when the shock came. I was thrown to the floor and it seemed as if the rocking, swaying walls would crumble in upon me. Women ran shrieking into the corridors. It was a pandemonium as we rushed down stairs. Market street was rolling like the sea, in huge places the upheaval was thirty feet high. Flames from the Palace Hotel leaped forth, like giants from dungeons. They met flames from the Parrott building, which was two blocks away. When I reached the ferry and looked back all behind me seemed one vast sea of flame. It was horrifying beyond description."

BOSTON'S RELIEF FUND NOW ABOUT $450,000

The relief funds in Boston, including that of the Massachusetts Relief Association for California, the Hearst fund and the subscription of A. C. Burrage, which was made direct to San Francisco, have reached nearly approximately $450,000.

The executive committee of the Relief Association has reported $337,309.44 as contributed to its fund, practically all in cash. The committee had a busy meeting last night.

The committee decided to direct Herbert S. Wood, who is now in charge of the work of increasing the various funds goes rapidly on. No call for assistance ever secured more prompt or a generous a response.

It has been a matter of general regret at the state House that Corporation Counsel Sullivan saw fit to discover the unconstitutionality of the $100,000 appropriation proposed by the Legislature. There were precedents indicating that the appropriation might be constitutional, but the members of the Senate Ways and Means Committee, like other men in public matters, believed that no one would ever raise the point under such circumstances, and had decided to report the bill. When Mr. Bosworth raised the point Attorney-General Malone could do no more than take the stand he did. Legislators say Mr. Babson is to be thanked that Massachusetts has given $100,000 less than she wished to for the San Francisco sufferers.

Governor Guild received a message yesterday from Mayor Schmitz that contents and blankets are in great demand in that stricken city. The latter, he was notified by the war department that sufficient of these were already on the way.

The Massachusetts Homeopathic Society has taken charge of the Boston Day $1000 to the fund, and each has united in issuing a circular of appeal to every physician of the state in the State.

Lynn Doing Her Share.

Representative Hebrews of Boston have been summoned by Mr. Borofsky to gather at the Baldwin face Synagogue this evening to consider contributions from the Jews of the city.

Hardly a city in Massachusetts has failed to take some action to assist in raising funds.

Mayor Barney of Lynn presided over a meeting of business men yesterday, at which $10,000 was raised in as many minutes. It is expected that city will secure $25,000 in all. The managers of the Auditorium Theatre and the Casino skating rink agreed to donate the proceeds of a Sunday concert and a day's business, respectively.

At Salem a meeting will be held this afternoon at the Salem Theatre. Mayor Pinkham will preside. He believes that city will add $10,000 to the fund. The list has been headed by former Mayor H. S. Osgood, with $1,000.

Chief Ranger William A. Hogan of Lowell has issued an appeal to the Foresters of America to raise $10,000 for their suffering brethren in San Francisco.

A relief committee of forty citizens at Lawrence, organized with Mayor Kane as chairman, had $550 was subscribed.

Big Donations Everywhere.

Worcester's contributions yesterday amounted to $6,000, making a total of $12,806.33, in that city.

At Taunton Mayor Tracy has made an appeal to all citizens to assist.

Citizens of Dorchester Centre met last night and raised $210. They expect a total of $750.

Revere, last night, attending a meeting called by one hundred citizens, subscribed $2,200 in ten minutes, last evening.

Chelsea's meeting will be held at the call of Mayor Willard, to-morrow afternoon.

A meeting at the City Hall, Medford, last evening, brought forth $450. A mass meeting of citizens will be held to-night.

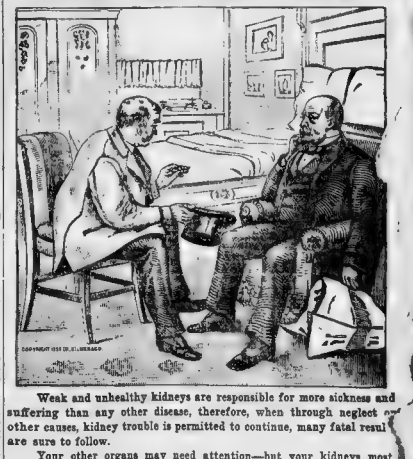
Notices are posted in Winchester calling a town meeting of all voters at the Town Hall to-day at 4 o'clock.

DAUGHTERS OF WEALTH SHARE WOE WITH POOR

Among the most thrilling stories of of quilts and blankets which a very few sweatshops is that told by Harry C. Carr, a Los Angeles newspaper man and trained observer. He says:

"The horror and terror of the inhabitants was so great that men and women who were honestly persuaded looted grocery stores for food and drank water that basked into putrefaction from gasoline hose. All class distinction was lost in the army of refugees that slowly made its way toward the open parks. Daughters of millionaires, carrying bundles on their shoulders, walked beside Chinese coolies, who had in hand the few effects they were able to snatch from burning or falling buildings.

"The scenes in the park showed how misfortune levels all. Wives of wealthy men were trying to make shelter tents to protect children dead to every luxury but



Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, many fatal results are sure to follow.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys most, because they do most and should have attention first.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root will set your whole system right, and the best proof of this is a trial.

50 COTTAGE ST., MELROSE, MASS.

DEAR SIR.

Ever since I was in the Army I had more or less kidney trouble, and within the past year it became so severe and complicated that suffering intensely and was quite alarmed. One morning my water was highly colored and I saw an advertisement of Swamp-Root and decided to write for advice. I began the use of the medicine and noted a decided improvement after using Swamp-Root one short time.

I continued its use and am thankful to say am entirely cured and strong. In order to be very sure about this I had a doctor examine some of my water to-day and he pronounced it all right and in splendid condition.

I know from my own experience that Swamp-Root is a purely vegetable and does not contain any harmful drugs. There is no reason why everyone should not use Swamp-Root to all sufferers from kidney trouble.

Very truly yours,
C. E. RICHARDSON.

Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything, but it promptly cures kidney, liver and bladder troubles, the symptoms of which are—obliged to bottle.

pass your water frequently night and day, smarting, or irritation in passing, brickdust or sediment in the urine, headache, backache, lame back, dizziness, poor digestion, sleeplessness, nervousness, heart disturbance due to bad kidney trouble, skin eruptions from bad blood, neuralgia, rheumatism, diabetes, bloating, irritability, worried feeling, lack of ambition, may be loss of flesh, sallow complexion or Bright's disease.

If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling, or has a cloudy appearance, it is also evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is for sale at drug stores the world over in bottles of two sizes and two prices—fifty cents and one dollar. Remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

SPECIAL NOTE.—In order to prove the wonderful merits of Swamp-Root you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root are so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. In sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in the Boston Sunday American. The genuineness of this offer is guaranteed.

Noted Stage Favorites, Under Auspices of Boston American, Make Arrangements to Give

MONSTER SAN FRANCISCO BENEFIT AT BOSTON THEATRE NEXT TUESDAY

ALL TO JOIN IN HELPING FALLEN CITY

Theatrical Profession's Characteristic Generosity Shown in Enthusiasm.

SPLENDID SHOW ASSURED

In times of distress none ever respond more promptly, more willingly and more enthusiastically than the members of the theatrical profession, and those in Boston are planning to demonstrate, during the coming week, their desire to aid the penniless friends who were made desolate by the California catastrophe.

A monster benefit has been arranged by the BOSTON AMERICAN at the Boston Theatre for Tuesday afternoon, the proceeds of which will be added to the Hearst fund for the sufferers. The theatre has been given gratis by the proprietor, Law[illegible] Mc[illegible] and some of the most brilliant performers on the American stage have volunteered their services. These actors and actresses who have been so ready to give their services for the benefit of the sufferers of the West come from all the theatres of Boston.

It is already assured that there will be a crowded house in this theatre on Tuesday afternoon. And when the list of performers is given, the reason will be apparent to any one.

Among those who will appear are Fay Templeton and Victor Moore of "Forty-Five Minutes From Broadway" company, "Mind and Health" and their entire company; Lew Dockstader, "The Ham Tree," Bertha Kalich, Jacob Lee company in an act from "Sis Hopkins," Eddie Foy and the entire "Orpheum" company, Kolker the Great Valentine, the conjurer, Andrew Mack, Great Lafayette, Harold Howe and company in [illegible], Rose Beaumont, Nat Wills, Alan Dale, the dramatic critic, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Anderson, with a host of other well known performers from the Boston theatres. The entire orchestras from the Boston theatres will be on hand to render the music. The [illegible] has made a volunteer offer to [illegible]. The performance will begin at 1:30 o'clock and will be over before 5 o'clock.

Fay Templeton is to give an entirely new sketch, making the role of "Little Lord Fauntleroy" in costume. The sketch was written especially for this benefit.

Seats Now on Sale.

Seats for this performance are already on sale at the Boston Theatre, Hotel Touraine, Adams House, Young's Hotel, Victoria Hotel Brunswick, the Nottingham, the Thorndike, the Lenox, Copley Square Hotel, the Vendome and the Hotel Somerset. The same prices will be charged at these hotels as at the box office of the Boston Theatre.

Manager Harry Farren at the Columbia Theatre has offered the services of eighteen of the young women in "The Washington Society Girls" company for the relief fund. These young women will be taken in carriages Tuesday noon, headed by the Columbia Theatre orchestra, and will give concerts in front of Angell's store, at Post office square, the old State House, Park square, the Park street church and at the State House. At the close of each concert they will "pass the hat," all the money received by them to be added to the Hearst fund.

Many other actors and actresses in Boston are giving their services gratuitously for the benefit of all the people of stricken California, they are not forgetting the members of their own profession who were caught in the catastrophe.

Eddie Foy, Umpire.

A baseball game between members of the Melnitire and Heath "Under the Ham Tree" company and members of the "45 Minutes from Broadway" company will be played at the Huntington avenue grounds on Thursday afternoon next. Eddie Foy will umpire the game.

The receipts of this exhibition will be turned over to some well known manager in the theatre for the relief of the stranded actors and actresses. The players will wear uniforms, and the women members of the two companies will sell score cards and perform in the different stunts.

It is a performance will afford an opportunity to the people of Boston to see at close range some of their favorites of the footlights in new and novel roles.

"Elijah" at Symphony Hall.

The People's choral Union of Boston today gives a performance of Mendelssohn's "Elijah" at Symphony Hall. The proceeds are to be devoted to the relief of the earthquake sufferers.

The afternoon production will take place at 2 o'clock, and the evening at 7:30. The soloists will be Miss Lucy Anne Allen, soprano; Miss Elsa Heindl, soprano; Mrs. Bertha Cushing Child, alto; Miss Clara Standenmayr, alto; Mr. George Deane, tenor; Mr. Charles Belmont, bass.

At the Hollis Street Theatre this evening the Knights of Columbus of Boston and vicinity will give a sacred concert for the benefit of the fund. The committee has no less to be the largest gathering of the Knights and their fair friends seen in Boston in many years. A special performance by James K. Hackett and Mary Mannering of "The Walls of Jericho" is to be given at the Tremont Theatre tonight for the relief fund.

A sacred concert will be given this evening at the Bowdoin Square Theatre, and the proceeds will be forwarded to San Francisco for relief purposes.

"Patience" May 7 and 8.

The Boylston Home Society will produce the opera, "Patience," at Jordan Hall on May 7 and 8, the proceeds to be devoted to the San Francisco Relief Fund. The performances that were to have been given on May 1 and 2 have been abandoned to allow the members more time to prepare for the benefit production. Tickets purchased for the original dates will be good on May 7 and 8.

A CALL TO THE CHURCHES TO GIVE FOR SAN FRANCISCO

Let the purse strings of every church goer in Boston be opened to San Francisco's call for help. This is the time to follow the example of the widow who gave her all. May every church today respond to the appeal from the stricken city. My own church will do its little share toward the great church. Never was there better opportunity for a practical demonstration of the brotherhood of man.—Rev. W. W. Bustard, pastor of the Dudley Street Baptist church.

BERTHA KALICH.

EDDIE FOY

STAGE STARS IN NEXT TUESDAY'S BENEFIT.

HEARST HURRIES 8 HUGE PRESSES TO FRISCO PAPER

Largest and Most Perfect Machines in the World Ordered While Ruins of Examiner Were Still Hot.

BY BOSTON AMERICAN LEASED WIRE.

New York, April 21. Before the ruins of the San Francisco Examiner had cooled [illegible] plans had been completed and before definite news had been received that the fine presses of his San Francisco paper were a total loss, Mr. W. R. Hearst had entered into the contract with the R. Hoe Company, of New York and Chicago, the makers of the famous Hoe presses, for eight of the largest and most perfect printing presses in the world to replace those [illegible] and subsequent cooperation.

"These presses are now about half way across the continent and when they reach San Francisco a temporary building will be ready to receive them, and in a very short time after their arrival will be put into operation and the San Francisco Examiner will be the first in the field to give to the outside world a true description of the horrors of the catastrophe.

"There are eight of these wonders of the modern press room. Each press has a capacity of 96,000 four, six or eight-page papers, 48,000 twelve-page papers, [illegible] sixteen page papers, 24,000 eighteen twenty, twenty-four, twenty-eight or thirty-page papers, all folded, counted, pasted and ready to be delivered to the newsdealer or mailed to the Examiner's many thousands of subscribers.

MONEY TO HELP BUSINESS INTERESTS OF FRISCO

By Boston American Leased Wire.

New York, April 21.—After collecting more than a half million dollars for the relief of the destitute earthquake victims, the committee of the Chamber of Commerce met today and decided that since so much money had been raised by others to meet physical distress in the devastated city, the Chamber of Commerce fund should be devoted to reviving the commerce of San Francisco.

The committee declares that there are [illegible] in San Francisco who will be unable to resume business unless financial aid is rendered to them. While these persons and stocks destroyed there will [illegible] march for progress and supremacy.

The Rev. Lyman Abbott, the eminent clergyman, says:

"San Francisco is not destroyed. The earthquake and fire which despoiled her of so much property, and laid waste [illegible] of that woman [illegible] there they will convert into glory, and after the Golden Gate they will yet erect a [illegible] monument to the indomitable courage of the American people."

TWO BEAUTIFUL WOMEN WHO ESCAPED SPRING CATARRH BY TAKING PE-RU-NA.

Spring Fever Is Spring Catarrh--Nothing Robs One of Strength Like Spring Catarrh.

Pe-ru-na Is a Fine Tonic For a Weary Woman.

A Letter of Praise.

Miss Nellie Condon, 460 7th Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"I consider Peruna the ideal spring tonic. "For the past five years I have taken it at this time of the year and find that it enables me to endure the variable weather of the spring and the trying heat of the summer."

Peruna affords the most prompt and permanent relief in all cases of nervous prostration, caused by systemic catarrh, as verified by many cures on our records.

Miss Nellie Condon.

Gained Eighteen Pounds

Mrs. Hattie Hamilton, R. F. D. 2, Sparta, Ky., writes:

"I have taken two bottles of Peruna and commenced on the third.

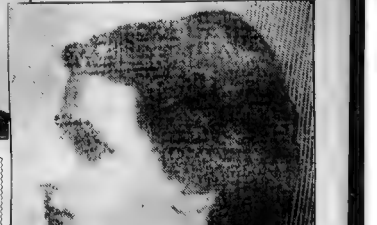
"I did not really need the third one, but thought it best to take another bottle.

"I have always weighed 102 pounds, but since I began taking Peruna I weigh 120 pounds for the first time in all my life, and I am now 33 years old.

"Your medicine has surely done me a great deal of good and I have recommended it to several others who have begun taking it.

"My mother, who is 76 years old, had grown so weak she could scarcely walk.

"She took two bottles of Peruna and is flesher and is looking well."



Mrs. Hattie Hamilton.

A Spring Tonic.

ALMOST everybody needs a tonic in the spring. Something to brace the nerves, invigorate the brain, and cleanse the blood. That Peruna possesses such qualities is beyond all question.

We have on file thousands of letters which testify to the curative value of Peruna in cases of nervous depression and run down conditions of the system.

A Typical Letter.

Mrs. Rhoda Stufflebeam, Bunch, Iowa, writes:

"For years I suffered with catarrh of the throat and bronchial tubes.

"I doctored with different physicians, but kept getting worse all the time.

"This Spring I took a cold which settled on my lungs. I had such a cough I could not rest at night. My friends and I myself thought I had consumption.

"A friend advised me to try Peruna. I bought a bottle and wrote to you for advice. Before I had taken one bottle my cough was better, so I concluded to give it further trial.

"I followed your directions as closely as possible, and thanks to you and Peruna, I am a well woman today."

Pe-ru-na Contains No Narcotics.

One reason why Peruna has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotics of any kind.

Peruna is perfectly harmless if taken according to the directions on each bottle. So used, it can be taken any length of time without acquiring a drug habit.

Peruna never fails to prevent spring catarrh or nervous prostration, if taken in time.

Piles 14 Years

Terrible Case Cured Painlessly With Only One Treatment of Pyramid Pile Cure.

Free Package in Plain Wrapper Mailed to Everyone Who Writes.

I have been a terrible sufferer of piles for fourteen (14) years and during all this time you can have an idea of how many kinds of medicine I tried. But I found no relief whatever. I felt there must be something that could cure me without having to undergo an operation which might kill me.

"Now, after trying but one treatment of your 'Pyramids,' I am free to tell all sufferers of this dreadful disease to try this medicine—the Pyramid Pile Cure. It will cure when all others fail. Sincerely yours, George Braneigh, Schellsburg, Pa."

Anyone suffering from the terrible torture, burning and itching of piles, will get instant relief from the first treatment we send out free, at our own expense, in plain sealed package, to everyone sending name and address.

Surgical operation for piles is unnecessary and rarely a permanent success. Here you can get a remedy that is quick, easy to apply and inexpensive, and free from the publicity and humiliation you suffer by doctors' examination.

Pyramid Pile Cure is made in the form of "easy to use" suppositories. The coming of a cure is felt the moment you begin to use it, and your suffering ends.

Send your name and address at once to Pyramid Drug Co., 2926 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich., and get, by return mail, the treatment we will send you free, in plain, sealed wrapper. After seeing for yourself what it can do, you can get a regular, full-size package of Pyramid Pile Cure from any druggist at 50 cents each, or, on receipt of price, we will mail you same ourselves if he should not have it.

FRISCO IS TO RISE GREATER THAN EVER

Continued from Page Twenty-nine.

artist and writer find in it inspiration. Excellent schools and great universities are at its doors. Every branch of commerce, trade and manufacturing finds a rich field. The opening of the Pacific has brought it an enormous volume of business and the trade of Islands has enriched its merchants. San Francisco is second to none in all that makes life worth while.

All San Franciscans who talk about the rebuilding of the city agree that

spots like the Chinese quarter and Barbary Coast" will never be permitted to exist again. Chinatown held a population of more than 30,000 Mongolians. They huddled together in small rooms and burrowed deep into the ground. It was a favorite spot for tourists to visit, but its like will never be seen again.

Francisco or any other place on earth. "Barbary Coast" was known to every ship master and sailor in the world. It was a district of foul crimes and dark adventure—where men were "shanghaied" or kidnapped, only to awake far out at sea.

TO BE GREATER AND GRANDER

"There can be no doubt that San Francisco will rise resplendent from the ashes of ruin," said Colonel Dudley Evans, president of the Wells-Fargo Express Company. "In a few years the city will be greater and grander than ever. Even if there should be another earthquake, there would be little to fear, because of the provisions that will be made to meet such a danger. Some plan must be devised which will obviate the necessity of building on the made land of the wholesale district. It had virtually no foundation to support the great buildings which reared upon it."

"It is misleading," said Charles J. Brooks, "to blame an earthquake for the devastation. It is fire which is almost wholly responsible. Bearing that in mind, the plans for the new city will doubtless be made accordingly. I expect to see reinforced concrete buildings the type of the future. Yes, the stone work can be used for the steel body, there will be little to fear from earthquakes."

William H. Crocker one of the leading citizens of San Francisco, and one of the greatest capitalists in the world, places the losses of himself and family at about $7,500,000, but he has no fear but the world will soon retrieve its fortune. In a new city which will far surpass the one laid low by flame and seismic shock.

"To talk of abandoning San Francisco is preposterous," he said. "Within five years it will be greater and more beautiful than ever. Everybody I know is determined to rebuild it stronger, finer and better than ever. A general scheme of fireproof construction will be carried out, with the lowest building of great height. Some street's will be widened, others widened, and beautiful as San Francisco was a city which will be the marvel of the world will rise upon the ruins of to-day."

CONFIDENT OF THE FUTURE OF "THE GATE."

"I have read that Mr. William Waldorf Astor, an English gentleman, says that San Francisco will never recover from the disaster. I respectfully disagree with an American citizen is needed than this impression created by the egotistical Astor. When he talks about America it is safe to put a cipher on the tolk, as gamblers say. In other words directly against his ideas. D. O. Mills, the Spreckels family, every body I know, have determined to rebuild and build more than ever. Burnham, a great Chicago architect, has been at work for a year or more on plans to beautify San Francisco. Terrible as this destruction has been, it serves to clear the way for the carrying out of these plans."

Archer M. Huntington, son of the late Collis P. Huntington, the great Southern Pacific magnate, is as confident of the future of San Francisco as any of its citizens.

"Talk of the abandonment of San Francisco for Seattle or any other city or place is foolish," he said. "It will be rebuilt at once on improved lines."

Isaac Guggenheim, who is interested in a project to build a $5,000,000 smelter in San Francisco, when asked if the plan had been abandoned because of the earthquake, he replied:

"No. To doubt that San Francisco will rise again, greater than ever, is to be ignorant of the forces governing business. Buildings will be erected which will not fall down when the earth quakes. They will be fireproof as far as possible. San Francisco will again be one of the most beautiful cities in the world and that within a few years. The building of the interior will be rushed with all possible speed and give employment to hundreds of men at better wages than they have been receiving.

RAILROADS TO HELP.

The two greatest railroads having terminal in San Francisco are the Southern Pacific and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe. Both are preparing to aid in the most in rebuilding the city where they have great property and transportation interests.

The New York Chamber of Commerce has ample faith that the disaster in San Francisco means only a temporary setback to that city. After raising $535,000 for a relief fund Chamber of Commerce members are talking of having their action devoted exclusively to the interests of merchants who have lost everything by the earthquake or fire. It is argued that the greater, national and other funds will provide all the money needed to alleviate suffering, feed the homeless and clothe and that money raised by New York's great commercial body should be devoted to assisting business men in resuming business. It is [illegible] that Mr. [illegible] will not decide

SYMPATHY FROM THREE PAST STRICKEN CITIES

Among the words of sympathy and encouragement to stricken San Francisco from all parts of the country none are more significant than statements by Mayors and prominent citizens of other cities which have been scourged by earthquake or devasted by fire or flood. All predict a greater prosperity for the Pacific metropolis, and optimism is based upon the experience of those who have suffered from the ravages of the elements and found that the cloud of calamity is often a golden lined.

Cardinal Gibbons, a resident of Baltimore, which two years ago was ravaged by one of the most disastrous conflagrations ever known, says:

"The new San Francisco will surpass the old if it becomes of the energy of her own people, inspired by God, and through the co-operation of her fellow citizens throughout the country. Chicago and Baltimore have risen from ashes, more beautiful than ever."

Mayor H. C. Rhett, of Charleston, S. C., says what it means to a city to see its building shaken down by a seismic convulsion. He says:

"There is a silver lining to the cloud and other sunshine than before. It has been so with us and so it will be with you. There goes out to the stricken people of California not only sympathy but prayers for your success, that better cities shall rise from the ashes than those that were and it will be done."

Mayor H. H. Landes of Galveston, Texas, which was swept by a flood several years ago when thousands of its inhabitants were drowned, says:

"I believe that within the next three to five years former normal and even more prosperous conditions will prevail with the stricken section and people; certainly if they bring to bear the pluck and energy of the pathfinders in opening up that country in forty days. Our city of Galveston had a greater calamity to fall upon us five years ago and to-day is not only gaining, but in many instances has even surpassed her former place and position in the grand

SAN FRANCISCO BENEFIT AT BOSTON THEATRE NEXT TUESDAY

Noted Stage Favorites, Under Auspices of Boston American, Make Arrangements to Give

MONSTER SAN FRANCISCO BENEFIT AT BOSTON THEATRE NEXT TUESDAY

10,000 FACING STRIKE CRISIS AT LYNN.

Trouble with Edgesetters May Develop Into Great Lockout.

ARMENIANS READY TO BREAK THE STRIKE

Lynn shoe manufacturers are facing a strike situation which, starting in with the grievances of six edgesetters, may end in a general strike and the up at least 15 factories and involve between 9,000 and 10,000 shoe workers.

Already over 600 men are involved in the edgesetting and trimming departments of about seventy factories and if the wage trouble is not settled by Monday over a hundred more will be called out from different other factories.

May Mean Finish Fight.

The strike is directed against the Lynn Shoe Manufacturers' Association. While the strike was not planned by the Boot and Shoe Workers, it being a grievance of six men employed at the Miller & Hapgood factory and instituted by the edgesetters, it is stated by officers of both unions that should the strike become sympathetic it would turn into a finish fight between the unions and the manufacturers' association.

The six men say that they are prepared for any length of time, if funds and credit can be obtained for several months without even buying an assessment upon the members.

Today, in Odorless Hall, the strikers will hold a mass meeting to discuss the proposition and the actuality of calling out between 600 and 700 men. Should the matter be not settled at once the belief is that not less than fifteen hundred men will be ordered out on Monday, if a new wage scale is not agreed upon.

Armenian Strikebreakers.

Already an attempt has been made to bring in strikebreakers from Chelsea, Boston, Haverhill, Brockton and Marlboro. Yesterday several Armenians from Chelsea were being driven to and taken to the Miller Factory, having told there they might be found work there. The Miller Company asked the protection of the police, and the Armenians had a escort of officers from the station to the factory.

The strike is the result of the refusal of the Miller company to sign a new wage scale, which the other factories had agreed to do, and then withdrew. The present scale is 50, cents to 12 cents per pair with a special list of all kinds on sample and special order work. This latter only prevails in a few factories.

The strikers ask for a uniform scale with a price of eleven to thirteen cents per pair on all kinds of work. The strikers declare that a compromise was arranged with the Miller company whereby it was agreed to sign a scale for ten and twelve cents and keep at work, believing that the difficulty could be adjusted at the last minute, they say, Clarence Hapgood of the Miller & Hapgood Company presented a new scale for eight and a half cents as all grades.

Mr. Hapgood announced that his firm could not pay the scale asked for, and the Manufacturers' Association now says that because of different conditions the various factories it would be impossible to adopt a uniform rate for all. Henry A. Bawyer, president of the Association, told the Union that the factories in that body will not agree to an increase or a flat rate.

Refuse to Arbitrate.

The strikers have announced their willingness to arbitrate the trouble with a committee from the Association, but the Association has thus far refused to do this.

Three months ago it was predicted that the time was near when an open fight against the Manufacturers' Association would be declared. It is now believed the trouble will be the start of this fight. The Boot and Shoe Workers and Edgesetters and Trimmers will work together, but the Knights of Labor have not declared themselves.

LAKE CITY MEN TO BE FETED IN HUB

Members of Ideal Chamber of Commerce Will Tell Local Men Secret of Success.

Representatives of the Cleveland (Ohio) Chamber of Commerce, a body which is regarded as ideal in the line of civic and commercial organizations, will be guests of Boston's leading business men at the Hotel Somerset on Wednesday night next.

A banquet will be given in their honor by Bostonians, and the men from the western city will tell what they did to make Cleveland a bigger, busier and better city. On their arrival Wednesday, the visitors will be guests of Governor Guild and Mayor Fitzgerald at the Algonquin Club. The committee in charge is made up from members of the Chamber of Commerce, Associated Board of Trade, Merchants' Association and the Good Govern ment Association.

John Mason Little will preside and the guests of the evening will be Governor Guild, Mayor Fitzgerald, Francis P. Fenton, president of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce; Colonel J. J. Sullivan and Manson A. Stevens, secretary of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

John Mason Little, Edmund Billings, John F. Crocker, John H. Lafey, Frederic Gibson, William A. Gaston, Charles Martin T. Joyce, Amory A. Lawrence, Geoffrey L. Kelly, William H. Dresser, Henry F. Miller, Lawrence Minot, Frederic M. Nutter, Edwin G. Preston, W. H. Sayward, John Sayward, James F. Hunnewell, F. Underwood, Andrew G. Webster, Herbert Whitney, comprise the committee in charge.

ARCHBISHOP AT CATHEDRAL FETE

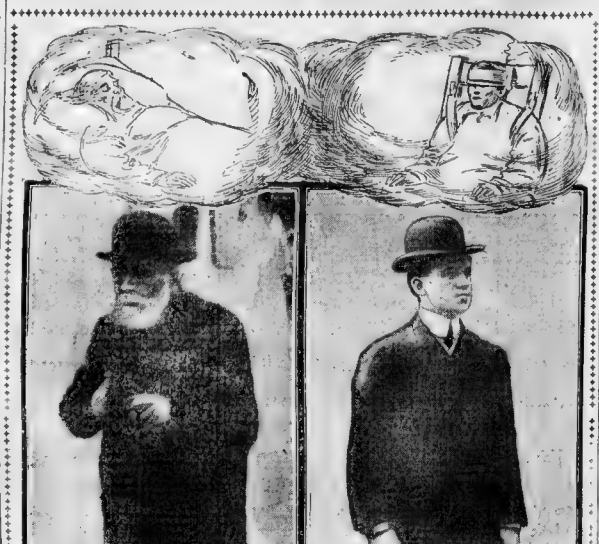
Monday evening April 30, the Cathedral parish will hold its annual reunion of past and present members in Mechanics' Hall, Huntington avenue. The affair promises to be the most successful ever held and will be graced by the presence of Cardinal Archbishop O'Connell.

There will be a May pole dance by a number of prominent children of the parish, a concert under the direction of Mr. James Whelan, organist of the parish, and selections by the Letter Carriers' Band. Whist and dancing will be enjoyed until 2 o'clock.

The committee of arrangements consists of Rev. John T. Mullen, chairman; Rev. John J. McCarthy, treasurer; William J. O'Donnell, secretary, with the following assistants: The Misses Margaret C. Carter and Mary W. Haggerty, Mrs. Mary G. Murphy, Mrs. Annie F. Sullivan, Mrs. Dr. Laura C. Hughes, Messrs. Matthew A. Bingham, Hon. John J. Garland, Hon. James Donovan, Francis A. Mahoney and Joseph A. Sheehan.

FATHER OF MABEL PAGE DIES, CALLING FOR SLAIN DAUGHTER

DID THE DEAD MAN KNOW WHETHER THE LIVING IS GUILTY OR INNOCENT OF CRIME?



Edward Page, Father of Slain Girl. Charles L. Tucker, Convicted of Murder.

Father of Victim of Weston Tragedy Ends Days in Mental Anguish, Haunted by Suspicions After Daughter's Fate

Edward Page, father of Mabel Page, for whose murder Charles L. Tucker has been sentenced to death in the electric chair, died at his home in Weston yesterday.

Though semi-conscious to the end, the old man, in his last hours, repeatedly called his slain daughter's name.

For a year Mr. Page had been rapidly failing. His physicians were forced, time after time, to administer heart stimulants to the aged sufferer. Heart disease is given as cause of his death, but his real illness was that the mental anguish, caused by his daughter's murder and the subsequent arrest of Charles Tucker's trial, at which Mr. Page was an important witness, had much to do with shortening his days.

Letters from unknown persons threatening his life and his family worried him into sleepless nights. Day after day he brooded over the instructions that he was constantly forced to face.

Haunted by Cruel Charge.

Many anonymous messages charged the aged man that he knew facts about the killing of his daughter that did not come out in the trial.

In the last public statement he ever made Mr. Page said to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter of those who criticised him: "They say I killed my daughter."

Then bitterly:

Then with a vehemence that shook his stooped frame he cried: "But they lie—they lie!"

Edward Page, the son of Edward Page, sold of his father's death: "My father's belief was confirmed during the last few days he hardly spoke. He could hardly speak two consecutive sentences on any rational subject.

"There can be no question that my father's death hastened that of my father. The shock brought on by the knowledge that certain persons was frightful. People came to his house and insisted upon seeing him. Many of them, on hearing their news lightly, uncomplimentary remark about him. Accusations have been hurled at him personally. All of these things bore heavily on his mind. We tried to cheer him, but it was useless."

Cries Out in Anguish.

An acquaintance of the family declared that the aged man had been seen weeping many times, and would sob out, "What have I done that everybody should say those things about me? I cant see why I am maligned?"

Mrs. Lucy Tucker, mother of Charles Tucker, left her home in Auburndale yesterday, listened with almost feverish interest to the news of Mr. Page's death.

"Did he say anything before he died that would affect my son's freedom?" she asked anxiously.

The reporter answered in the negative.

"Oh, I had hoped and prayed that the old man might say something before he died that would bear upon my son's fate. I knew that he did not have long to live, and it was my prayer that he might say just a few words.

"Sometimes I have been tempted to ask the Page family to sign the petition for the commutation of my son's sentence."

Mary Roberts, the servant of the family, who figured prominently in the trial of Charles Tucker, is still at the Page home. She nursed the feeble patient through his clinging illness. The lines on her face, the slight stoop of her shoulders, show that the task was not unrelished. Friends have repeatedly requested her to leave the household cares and take a long rest, but she refused to abandon her post.

A reporter of the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN Miss Roberts declared yesterday: "Mr. Page's life simply ebbed away. He has been confined within doors for many months. In the last few days he was scarcely able to recognize anyone, though I do not believe he was unconscious. His end was very peaceful."

Tucker in Ignorance.

Charles Tucker has not been told of the death of Edward Page. His mother, or Attorney James Valley, will probably visit him to-day at the East Cambridge jail and break the news to him.

The funeral of Edward Page will be Monday from the residence in Weston. Only friends of the family will attend. The burial will take place in Forest Hills Cemetery.

Mother of Charles Tucker Declares She Has Prayed in Vain for Word That Would Free Her Boy of Awful Crime

MR. PAGE TORTURED INTO GRAVE BY CRUEL LETTERS

By Leon M. Bradley.

At the time of the murder I saw Mr. Page many times. He was then active. His eye was clear. His head was steady. He stepped with a quickness that would do justice to a much younger man. He was always neatly attired. His necktie picked out agreeably in the eye. Somehow I have thought that the sorrow that came to one's condition and appearance in a short two years

Haunted By Cruel Letters.

While Edward Page had suffered and brooded over the death of his beloved daughter, his dearest helpmeet, it has not been that alone that bowed him into a trembling, sunken-eyed, gray haired man.

For months prior to his death he had received scores of cruel and threatening letters.

"Why don't you confess? You know you did the deed," was what some of the letters said.

Other letters told him that if Charles Tucker was sent to the electric chair his mother would be murdered and buried.

These are but a few of the cruel reasons that hastened his death. Constantly sitting by his open fireplace, with bowed head resting on his trembling arm, he was thinking, thinking, thinking. He was in this mood when I last saw him.

The last statement he ever made to a newspaper regarding his daughter's death and the [illegible] letters was published in the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

"They Lie!" He Cried.

"They say I killed my daughter but they lie."

When uttering these words his whole frame trembled violently. He would start a sentence and then stop and think as if trying to find a word. Two years ago he did not have to hesitate. He was an excellent conversationalist. Two years of brooding, four years of threatening letters and hours of lonesome thinking, had changed this once stalwart man.

When I saw him I knew I should never see him again. I could plainly be seen that his end was not far away. I breathed a prayer that the merciful Creator might take him home and end his anguish.

HELEN KELLER WILL AID BLIND OF BOSTON

Her health much improved, Miss Helen Keller will be present next Wednesday at the opening of the annual conference of the Massachusetts Association for Promoting the Interests of the Blind at No. 878 Massachusetts avenue, and will take an active part in furthering the plans of the organization.

Miss Keller is especially interested in the experiments of the association to ascertain whether previously untried industries might not afford remunerative occupation for the blind. She says she will give a large part of her time in helping the association develop the new activities.

O'SULLIVAN'S EYE ON CONGRESS SEAT

Humphrey O'Sullivan, of Lowell, wants to be a candidate for Congress on the Democratic ticket in the Fifth District. Thursday night his boom will be launched at a big dinner to be given in his honor at Lowell. Every member of the Democratic State Committee has been invited to attend and prominent Democrats in every section of the State have been asked to come and help. A special train will leave Boston on the evening of the dinner and return after the function is over.

URGES WEAVERS TO UNITE AT POLLS.

Chief Golden of Textile Workers Appeals to Rhode Island Wage Earners.

ELECT UNION MEN AS LAWMAKERS, HE PLEADS

Fall River, April 21.—John Golden, general president of the United Textile Workers of America, has issued an address to the wage earners of Rhode Island urging them to use the ballot for their protection. In his address President Golden says:

"Rhode Island has the worst and most inadequate factory system of any State on this side of the Mason and Dixon line. Go and look at the gates of one of your large cotton mills that have made more than one millionaire and look into the wan and pinched faces of our boys and girls, not yet fourteen years old, as they emerge after their long and hard day's toil, and it won't take many such visits to convince the most skeptical that these so-called humane labor laws are nothing but a farce."

Bar Union Men From Work.

In describing the condition of Rhode Island wage earners, President Golden says:

Men are discharged because they have the audacity to join a labor union, while the employer exercises his fundamental right to combine with his fellow employer, thus debarring his employes from enjoying the same right he claims for himself."

President Golden cites the condition in Pawtucket where a strike has been in progress some two weavers left a mill because they could not earn run two looms in a class of work required, the task being an impossibility. He tells how Italians and Finns have been imported and the New England hamlet of industrious American citizens is fast being turned into a foreign colony while lured by false promises of pay ranging from $14 to $25 a week, many of the families have been induced to leave positions in Lowell, Maynard and places as distant as Philadelphia, only to learn they are the victims of the grossest misrepresentation. President Golden says they were told before they abandoned homes in distant places that there was no labor trouble in Peace Dale.

Send Falsifiers to Jail.

"Any person or firm guilty of such gross misrepresentation," he says, "should be sent to jail. The time has come, workingmen of Rhode Island, when you must awake from lethargy. Remember that in your own ranks there are men just as brainy, just as intelligent and a great deal cleaner than many of those you have been sending to represent you. When possible these are the men to go and legislate for you. When it is not possible to send one of your own men, see to it that none but men who will be loyal to obtain your just demands are elected."

DEADLY GAS NEARLY KILLS AN ENTIRE FAMILY.

Fall River, April 21.—Clasping her baby boy to her breast, Mrs. Margaret Melvin of 172 Branch street, was found unconscious from the effects of illuminating gas in her bedroom this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Near by on the floor lay her husband, Michael Melvin. The family was taken to the hospital. The doctors say they will recover.

The discovery of the Melvins was made by neighbors who were attracted to the tenement by the smell of escaping gas. The rescuers dragged all three to the fresh air and by desperate efforts brought them to consciousness.

SEIBERLICH THREATENS STATE ST.

Senator, Aroused Over Attacks in Bond Tax Matter, Warns Rich Opponents.

BILL BENEFITS ONLY THE WEALTHY, HE SAYS

"If they push me too far I will show up some of the men and the methods that have been used in the attempt to push through the State bond tax exemption bill. They had better leave me alone. I could tell some things the State street men and the individual trustees who would benefit by this exemption would not like to see in print."

That is the style in which Senator Frank Seiberlich, chairman of the taxation committee of the Legislature, throws down the gauntlet to his opponents. He says the bill would allow the Boston Elevated road and rich people who hold State bonds to realize 3½ per cent interest on a gilt edged, untaxed investment. He says that some of the men who have been busy in the Good Government Association have tried to have the bills reported favorably, and the Senator backs up Mayor Fitzgerald's statement that already too many of the wealthy escape their fair share of the city taxes.

Senator Seiberlich says that at least $2,000,000 would be lost in taxes by the bill, and he makes the statement that if any of those favoring the bill will show how it will benefit the State he will vote for it. He says they have failed so far to show that the bill would benefit any one other than the rich holders of State bonds.

Held Only by the Rich.

"No poor person holds these bonds," says the Senator. "They are not to be had by the moderately rich. They are held by the very rich. That is the class the exemption would favor. I am with the people, and I believe they should have a square deal once in a while, and that is why I am against this bill. I have been roasted to beat the band, but if it does not stop I shall tell some things that some people won't like."

Since the encounter between the Senate and House chairmen on the question of a committee report on the bill, there is a division of the committee, eight belonging to the Seiberlich side and seven on the Davenport side. The feeling is so intense that the members of the different factions speak to each other only when it is absolutely necessary.

Row to Break in House.

The row in the taxation committee of the Legislature will break out in the House of Representatives when the order for a ruling will come up for consideration. Representative Davenport of Malden will object to the order. He is House chairman of the committee. The committee has voted to travel to Northampton and Williamstown to view the collegiate property that is exempted from taxation, and while the city and town authorities claim should be taxed. So much time has been made over the trip that several members have declared not to go anyway, but it is quite likely that the House will pass the bill over the objection of Davenport if Seiberlich insists.

VICTIM OF SHOOTING DIES IN HOSPITAL

Providence, R. I., April 21.—Tomasso Giovanni, the Italian who was shot during a fight in a saloon with Antonio Ansitata, died at the Rhode Island Hospital to-day.

Ansitata is locked up in default of $10,000 bail, on a charge of assault with intent to kill, but a manslaughter warrant will be sworn out in order to hold him during the progress of the coroner's inquest, which will be held at once.

LOVE FOR ALMA MATER COSTS HIS LIFE.

John M. Fiske, Long in Custom Service, Dies While Planning Yale Reunion.

END OF PROMINENT HUB MAN IN NEW HAVEN

John M. Fiske, for thirty six years comptroller and special deputy of customs of the port of Boston, died suddenly yesterday at the home of his brother in law, Joseph B. French, No. 225 Bishop street, New Haven, Ct., of heart trouble. Mr. Fiske had been ill all the week, had not been able to lie down and suffered severely from the trouble to which he finally succumbed. He was seventy-two years old.

Mr. Fiske went to New Haven on Monday to assist the committee of the class of '80, Yale, of which he was a member, in making arrangements for the fiftieth annual reunion of the class, which he always attended when able. He was taken ill that day.

Years in Custom Service.

The term of service covered by Mr Fiske is probably as long as any man in the country has served in the customs department. He was also conceded to be an authority on customs laws, and had made this a particular study. He was also a literary man.

Mr. Fiske for two weeks, in March, 1867, was collector of this port, during a period when an appointment was being made. He was a member of the University club of Boston and a prominent church worker.

Famous Yale Class.

In the same class at Yale with Mr Fiske were Justices Brewer and Brown of the United States Supreme Court, Senator Depew and others who have attained national distinction.

The body will be brought to the Fiske home in Cambridge, No. 148 Oxford street Mr Fiske leaves a widow and two children, John L. Fiske of Cambridge and Mrs. John L. Lecty of Hingham.

MOTHER FIGHT TO GET BABE HELD FOR BOARD.

Unable to Support Young Daughter Through Time of Poverty, Now Appeals to Society to Aid Her Battle

Unable to secure her child, who is being held as surety for its board by Mrs. Minnie Parker of No. 8 Bradford street, South End, Florence Gowan has applied to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children to help her in getting possession of her three-year-old Mildred.

About four years ago, Mrs. Gowan, who is employed at the home of Dr. Willis, at 347 West Chester park, and 27 Westland streets, placed her baby girl with Mrs. Parker. At the time, Mrs. Gowan had no means of supporting the little one for a few months, but she was unable to pay two dollars a week agreed upon for the board of Mildred. At the end of that time she secured employment and paid board regularly up to the present. Now she has secured possession of the child, as she is going to Natick to live with her husband. Mrs. Parker insists that she pay for the first five months' board. The case now rests with the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. The secretary of the society, Charles K. Morton, has it under advisement, and will investigate to see if there is any way in which the mother may secure her little girl.

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The season's advance compels us to offer unusual bargain inducements in order to completely clean up stock, as we do not mean to carry unseasonable merchandise over to another season. You will find that prices average *considerably less than before Easter,* and we direct particular attention to the following Suit values:

At . .	$14.50	$21.00	$26.50
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EQUALLY ATTRACTIVE VALUES IN

Lingerie Dresses, Sunburst Silk Dresses, Separate Skirts, Silk and Wash Waists, Petticoats and Outside Garments, Ladies' and Misses' Sizes

"COLD STORAGE FOR FURS"

ASKETBALL GIRLS DANCE, SPITE OF TEACHER'S 'NO'

SALEM BASKETBALL GIRLS, WHO HELD DANCE IN SPITE OF SCHOOL PRINCIPAL

Photo by Boston American Staff Photographer.

Reading, left to right—Miss Anna Pickering, captain; Miss Beatrice Batchelder; Miss Elizabeth Gibson, Miss Elizabeth McDonough, Miss Ruth James, Miss May Fox, Miss Amy Morant, manager.

Society Attends High School Club Ball, Though Salem Principal Withheld His Permission.

In defiance of Principal Hobart K. Whitaker of the Salem High School, eight young women, members of the basketball team of the institution, gave their fancy dress ball on Friday night in Hamilton Hall. They didn't give it as a school team, affair, they say.

In their rebellion, the younger set of Salem gave the girls countenance, for the ball was attended by fully 150 of the most exclusive social circle of the city. What will happen next is the question that is interesting all concerned.

Principal Whitaker, who refused the girls permission to hold the dance, abolished basketball at the High School, the moment he heard that he was defied. What he will do, now that the most fashionable of the young set of the city attended the ball, everyone is guessing.

Under the name of the "B. B. Club" the affair took place. The girls declare that the initials stand for "Hooter Brown Club" and not "Basket Ball Club." They told Principal Whitaker this when he asked about their alleged defiance of his edict and objected that the "B. B. Club" had no connection with the school.

Matrons Didn't Appear.

Miss Anna Pickering, who was captain of the interdicted basketball team, was assisted in receiving at the dance by Miss Amy Morant, who had been the team's manager; Elizabeth Gibson, Mary Fox, Marion Remon, Ruth Jares and Beatrice Batchelder.

When the ball was first advertised the matrons were announced as Mrs. F. M. Collester, wife of the former principal, Miss Florence Tuttle and Miss L. P. Abbe, members of the faculty, and Mrs. Leonard B. Pickering. Upon the assembling in the ballroom it was found that none of the matrons but Mrs. Pickering was present, and Miss Blanche Batchelder, Miss Ethel Craig and Miss Sallie Reynolds consented to serve in their places.

Mr. Whitaker, the head master, said to a BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN reporter: "The young ladies of the basketball team and the Glee Club came to me for the privilege of holding a dancing party. I considered the matter well and refused permission to both organizations. Afterwards I thought perhaps I was a little hasty and consulted Superintendent, Perkins. He agreed fully with me and I considered the matter ended.

Cut Out Athletics.

"Imagine my surprise when I learned that the young ladies' basketballists were to have their party. I saw with Miss Pickering, the captain, and Miss Morant, the manager. Miss Pickering told me that the parts had no connection with the High School and was run by the 'B. B. Club.' The meaning of the letter she did not know. Then I had all the young ladies of the school assemble in the hall and told them that their participation in the athletics would not be permitted by the faculty.

Miss Batchelder, of the team, in explanation said: "We asked Mr. Whitaker's consent for the dance and he replied that he would consider it. He stated to the committee in charge that it was necessary to engage the hall in advance. This was done. Later, after the party had been made Mr. Whitaker said that he could not have the party. B. B. Club stands for 'Hooter Brown Club.' We have some Danvers young ladies enrolled as members."

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No. 4—Oak Morris Chair, with good soft cushions, a bargain 5.00

No. 5—Solid Oak Pillar Extension Table, quartered oak top, a great bargain 15.00

No. 6—Beautiful and commodious Buffet, polished oak, mirror, drawers and closets....15.00

No. 7—Solid Oak Extension Dining Table, a marvel of value 5.00

No. 8—Solid Oak Sideboard, a most substantial piece...10.00

No. 9—A solid oak Princess Dresser, with large toilet and 2 drawers 15.00

No. 10—This beautiful enamel, heavy brass trimmed Bedstead, full size 5.00

No. 11—Solid oak Dressing Bureau, nice mirror and commodious drawers 7.50

No. 12—Our Bargain Couch, oak frame, handsome and durable cover, velour.....8.00

No. 13—A fancy Dressing Bureau, a beauty in design, comfort and utility 10.00

No. 14—Enamel and brass Bedstead, has brass rail and vases 3.75

No. 15—Solid Oak Chiffonier 5.00

No. 16—Princess Dresser, solid oak, with large mirror..10.00

I will guarantee that my wholesale prices during this Sale will more than meet any and all quotations made by other dealers in House Furnishing Goods of every name and nature, or forfeit my reputation as one of the oldest, strongest and most reliable outfitters of homes in America.

I CAN SAVE YOU 25% On Furniture, Bedding, Carpets, Rugs, Straw Matting, CASH OR CREDIT

Baby Carriages, Ice Chests, Ranges and Dinner Sets . .

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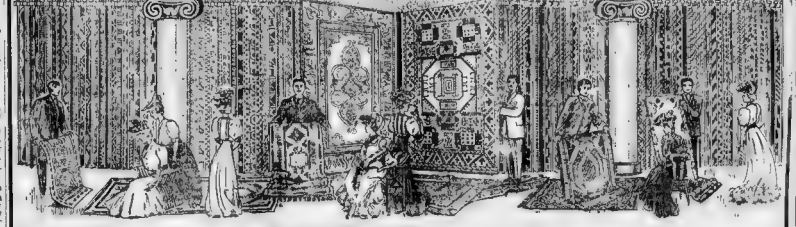

In the popular sizes and grades. 300 DIFFERENT PATTERNS in carpet sizes are suspended on swinging racks, so that in 20 MINUTES' time complete examination can be made of our enormous stock. THIS UP-TO-DATE METHOD of showing Rugs is an EDUCATOR, and the examination of same should not be neglected by those contemplating the purchase of floor coverings.

During this Sale I shall offer another large lot of AXMINSTER RUGS, size 9x12, at $18.88

Our very large importation of Straw Mattings have arrived from China and Japan, and our prices are the lowest ever quoted in Boston, quality considered.

Do not let the lack of ready money impair your happiness.

For thirty-seven years I have been starting newly married couples in life with homes furnished complete.

FRANK FERDINAND, Corner Washington and Warren Streets

At the Dudley Street Elevated Terminal Station. All Elevated Trains Pass Through My Buildings.

RINGS UP FARES TO WIN COLLEGE DEGREE.

Bridgeport Youth Still Keeps Conductor's Job to Make His Way Through Law School, Counsels Fellow-Employes

Bridgeport, April 21.—Through school on a trolley car is the way E. B. Jonah, twenty-three years, a conductor on the North Bridgeport Line, has managed it. Young Jonah has paid his way through the University of New Brunswick at Fredericton, N. B., from which he was graduated with high honors last June, by the money he made collecting nickels on the Bridgeport line.

It took him three years of railroading to scrape together money enough to get through college. Now he is ringing up fares until he manages to save enough to see him through the Dalhousie Law School, at Halifax. He has finished one term in the law school. At odd times he teaches fellow street car men how they can save themselves trouble and make themselves invaluable to their company at the same time. Jonah promises him a big practice when he hangs out his shingle.

U. S. SENATE PAYS O. H. PLATT TRIBUTE

Washington, April 21.—The Senate this afternoon eulogized the late Senator Orville H. Platt of Connecticut. Senator Bulkeley of Connecticut presented the customary resolutions and made the first address. Senator Lodge, who spoke, said: "A very fine public career ended when Senator Platt died. In him we lost a statesman of a type which the country can ill spare, a thorough American type which we may well pray to have sustained and renewed among us."

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TOMATOES Fancy Hand Packed All Stores Limit 1 doz. Regular Price 11c Per Can 9c

UNEEDA BISCUIT Main Store. Limit 6 pkgs. Per Pkg. 3c Regular Price 5c.

ON TUESDAY ONLY

PEAS FANCY "TARLEY JUNE." All Stores. Limit 1 dozen Regular Price 10c. Per Can 8c

HONEYCOMB TRIPE Pickled. For this Sale Main Store Per Lb. 5c Regular Price 7c.

ON WEDNESDAY ONLY

BUTTER GOLDEN OAKLAND DAIRY. Cut from Tub Prints or 5-lb. Box. All Stores. Limit 10 lbs. Regular Price 24c. Per Lb. 21c

STEAK TOP OF ROUND Heavy Western Beef Main Store. Regular Price 22c. Per Lb. 17c

ON THURSDAY ONLY

CORN CHOICE YORK STATE. All Stores. Limit 1 doz Cans. Regular Price 10c. Per Can 7c

MACARONI Best Imported Main Store Limit 1 doz Regular Price 9c. Per Pkg. 7c

ON FRIDAY ONLY

SALMON FANCY RED ALASKA All Stores. Limit 1 doz. Regular Price 11c. Per Can 9c

CORNED SHOULDER Main Store. Per Lb. 9c Regular Price 11c.

ON SATURDAY ONLY

COFFEE GRAY'S JAMOKA AND JAVA. All Stores. Reg. Price 22c and 30c 1 Lb. Can 17c 2½ Lb. Can 40c

RIB ROASTS BRAVY BEEF Western Regular Price 14c and 16c First 3 Ribs, Lb. 13c Last 3 ribs, Lb. 11c

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PASS BILLS FOR BAR-ROOMS IN "RHODY."

Measure Rushed Through Legislature Opposed by Law and Order People.

ALLEGED PURPOSE TO SECURE LIQUOR VOTE

Providence, April 21.—Notwithstanding the [illegible] R. Brayton, director of the State Republican [illegible] the house on the evening session, at least two bills were put through in the final forty-eight hours which, their opponents say, were suspicious, if not worse. One of those bills was presented by Representative Rice of this city at the request of High Sheriff Hunter C. White, in whose office General Brayton has made his headquarters for years.

Innocent on its face, in that it merely requires persons who make criminal complaints to the sheriff to pro..e surety for costs, it was considered by representatives of the [illegible] order element that the bill would have a bar to the institution of frivolous and unjustifiable complaints and make the practice of the kind much easier; that it found its inspiration in the present drastic enforcement of the laws against kitchen barrooms and all forms of gambling within the city of Providence, and some of the country towns, and was designed to protect the guilty.

"To Protect the Sheriff."

When asked where the bill originated Hunter White, whose jurisdiction covers more than half of the state, said: "The act was handed to me and I requested Mr. Rice to introduce it. The act is simply to protect the sheriff who serves a criminal complaint just as he is now protected when he serves a civil complaint. The sheriff's office does not desire to be made the club with which one faction of lawbreakers may blackmail another faction. There is absolutely no truth in sensational reports that the saloonkeepers are leagued with the criminal classes, so far as the origin of this bill is concerned."

When the act was reported to the House it went through in a hurry, on the order that it was stated, of Gen. Brayton, and not without considerable opposition. According to its friends the provisions of Rev. A. H. Grant, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, and others, the act was taken up by the Senate yesterday, and after being championed by Senator Rathbone of Warwick, personal representative of General Brayton, and by Senator Morgan of this city, was rushed through.

The effect of the amendment to Chapter 107 of the General Laws is to nullify the law so far as it relates to the suppression of the three evils complained of, its opponents declare, and there will be under the law as amended it will be possible to conduct just as many saloons and gambling dens in the State as the General Assembly meets and [illegible] desires.

To Get Liquor Vote.

The other amendment adopted by the House and hurried to the Senate prevents occupants of a tenement or lessees of a place where the 2-cent-a-glass or 4 a quart license prescribed by law from objecting to the granting of liquor licenses. Only the owners of the premises are competent to object, as the law was amended. The effect of this provision, it was contended in the law and [illegible] [illegible] will be to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

STOCKS

Wall Street Makes Quick Recovery from Slump Following the Earthquake

Good Bank Statement Adds to the Latent Strength of Issues, but Trading was Dull During Saturday Short Session—Boom in Steel Looked For as Result of Frisco Quake.

Recovering from the shock of the earthquake, which had been felt even in Wall Street, traders in stocks started in yesterday to take profits on purchases during the decline of Thursday. The result was that most prices fell off somewhat from the advances scored on Friday, when with a rebound stocks jumped back to where they were before the earthquake shook them down.

The market was only moderately active yesterday, even for a Saturday short session, but 500,000 shares being dealt in, as contrasted with 1,245,000 shares during the full session of Friday, when the slight rally toward the close yesterday and those who were unloading on that day brought during the decline found an easy market.

Early Signs of Panic.

San Francisco's time of horror was actually felt in Wall Street for less than two days. The earthquake, the fire, the death meant to the stock market only the loss of so much property, in the chaos attending the first day of the calamities, news as to property damage was lacking. The second on Thursday, was of little importance in this respect. As the result, stocks were sold short. Those who foresaw the effect of the disaster to the Golden Gate sold on a scale down. Even the professional bears, who see nothing in the news of the world save bullishness on the stock market, sold on speculation. By Friday the street, of the stock was over and stocks which had lost from 1 to 4 points began to gain. This movement was continued yesterday and stocks are now at figures where they were when the day of doom dawned on them. Friday.

The truth, emerging from the molten masses of the ruins of the Pacific metropolis, is that some stocks have profited by the fire and earthquake. Before the terrible conflagration was under control, while heroic fire-fighting was still saving magnificent buildings of steel and stone in the attempt to check the flames which still threatened the entire city—while history was thus being made—there were those who bared block or white in the life struggle in the seething city, hopeful new words came from New York that Steel would be bounded, that rather earnings would be increased by the freight traffic which would now go forth to the world. A new city, that the cannon of the copper and other metal supplies would grow, and that this, that and the other company would benefit by San Francisco's extremity. This is true, doubtless, for San Francisco will be rebuilt, and stocks of certain companies whose securities are known to the world by stock market are already quoted higher than their prices were before the earthquake.

No Sentiment in Street.

All this means that there can be no sentiment in Wall street, and reasons when given are not meant to be excuses. The facts are that it is only necessary to record them. The drastic decline in stocks which followed in the wake of the wave of destruction which swept San Francisco was a bad blow to bullish sentiment for a few hours. The fearful calamity overshadowed for the moment all other considerations, and for a brief time all Wall Street stood aghast at the appalling disaster. The sympathies of the whole world went out to the stricken city. They are still expressed by all individuals, but have lost ly influence on the stock market.

iving sentiment, brokers say they can- ? that the property loss, enormous as p ll seems any adverse conditions in ? k, either financially or commercially. amity has come at a time when the try is at its best to meet it. General ness could hardly be better, the crop utlook is most encouraging, and all indications are that the money stringency is over. This last condition is shown by an ncrease of over $11,000,000 in the surplus f the New York banks, reported in yesterday's statement. The surplus now stands at $16,956,000, as compared with an actual ... of two weeks ago.

? security market is a sensitive place ... adjust, and for a while after the ...tions of the earthquake shock, but ... themselves have not deteriorated. It ... investors' opportunity, and it was ... stock market has been busy for ... past three days by investors and ... Gates, who had been waiting for ... such a break as finally came. There ... been great absorption of stocks by the ... dollar. Morgan, Harrimans and other ... are having undiminished faith in the ... of industrial situation. They have ... buying Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, ... ng, United States Steel, Amalgamated ... and Anaconda. These people and ... associates know that the losses at ... lroads have suffered will be more than ... up later from the increased earnings ... of the necessities of the Sunset ...

Steels Still Stronger.

Goods will be taxed to their utmost ... transportation of supplies to Cali- ... The remarkable strength of the ... stocks is undoubtedly due to the fact ... added to the present prosperity this ... has ever enjoyed, will come within ... year plus a comprehensive plan of reconstruction. Pacific Coast for structural material. ... buying of Pacific Coast iron by Colorado ... and Iron has been based on this out- ...

The coal strike continues to be a depressing ... ture, and will continue to affect the ... of coal stocks, so called. The copper ... market is in a good position. The s light ... dency toward lower prices which ... developed is causing no uneasiness on ... ...nt of the mass which reads and cares ... ared with the recent stringency. It is ... ted that from $20,000,000 to $30,000,000 ... in gold will be shipped from abroad to ... country within the next few weeks, as theory which has been advanced in ... quarters, that the largest demand for ... from San Francisco, together with the ... ...ater of insurance of the losses to that ... will create another stringency in ... ...ey, is not generally supported. Within ... ...ays the greater part of the insurance ... will be settled, and it means that ... ...t insurance companies of the country ... ...se something like $150,000,000 or more ... settlement of the losses. This money, of ... course, cannot be used immediately in San ... ...ancisco. The regular calls for money ... for money will be made gradually, and will ... extend over many months, while all new ... building operations are being carried out. ... will be noted that the largest demand for ... ...ds will be made in the case of San ... ...ancisco.

To Stimulate Industry.

... general, the prevailing opinion is that ... is not a time for pessimism. The world ... ...oked by the wholesale destruction of ... ...l property in California. But the spirit ... ...of San Francisco will be quick to re- ... ...and a bigger and better city will take ... ...ace of the one that is dead. The reconstruction of San Fran- ... ...will give an impetus to industry ... ...e country, so that the catastrophe, ...h as it is regarded, would improve business conditions east of California. Stocks are cheap, considering ... ...ds, the short interest is extensive, and ... ...e public is regarded, with interest ... ...ved from the market by investors. Thus ... ...e action of the market for stock ... ...ket is sound and encouraging.

... ...ks for the copper shares, it is not be- ... ...ved that they will feel any adverse ef- ... ...t from the earthquake. The smelter ... ...ing in California may be closed, but ... will not have much influence on the ... ...et as a whole. The tone of the copper ... ...ket has recently been firmer. The ... ...ting public is growing to realize more ... more fully the tremendous earnings of ... ...e copper-producing companies. Dividend ... ...reases are becoming more frequent. The ... ...ket for copper metal is also firm, with copper selling at from 18 to 18¾ cents. The new money secured by the American Telephone and Telegraph company will be expended in extension of lines. Water powers will be harnessed in various parts of North America and Europe this year, and hundreds of electric locomotives will be built for steam railroads in this country and abroad. It is in this connection that the introduction of electric power is likely to create new uses and demand for power. The New York Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Haven and Pennsylvania railroads are already introducing electric power.

Dull But Firm at Close.

The trading in New York yesterday, although dull, was not so quiet as it was on the previous Saturday. After moderate gains in the early trading, a number of large operators who were buyers of stock Friday started in to take profits, and on their sales prices receded from ⅛ to about 1 point. After the publication of the bank statement there was a slight rally, and the closing brought prices better than the highest reached during the forenoon. Many stocks finally showed slight losses, but these fractional changes were of little importance in view of the gains made the day before.

Pacific coast was the exception. Now York yesterday, gaining 9 points to 134 on sales of 4,200 shares. Atchison, both preferred and common, Reading common and Amalgamated were the market leaders in point of activity. All four stocks lost, but only fractionally. Amalgamated gained 1¼ to 77¾, and American Locomotive, Smelting, Baltimore & Ohio, Canadian Pacific, Colorado Fuel & Iron, Northern Pacific, Ontario & Western, Texas Pacific and Wabash all showed fractional gains.

In Boston there was little activity, but the tone was improved. The strength in Mining was in Amalgamated. As the session was continued the firmness became marked. There was an absence of selling pressure, however, and this was taken as an indication of confidence in the outlook. United Copper lost 1¼ to 65¼, but a number of the other issues showed gains. Bingham advanced to 49¾, Calumet & Hecla jumped up 6 points to 705, Centennial gained 1 to 22¾, Copper Range ⅝ to 81, Isle Royale ¼ to 61, Old Dominion ⅜ to 63, Osceola 1 to 107¾, and Wolverine was unchanged at 180. American Zinc preferred yesterday gained 1 to 42¾, but otherwise the changes in the general list were unimportant.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

STOCK EXCHANGE, April 21.—Following are the opening, highest, lowest and last sales to-day:

BONDS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
Am Tel & Tel 4s, '29	100½	100½	100½	100½
U S Steel 5s, 1913	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
U S Steel 5s, 1963	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
Mahn Over 7s, 1912	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
N E Dotted Line 6s	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾

STOCKS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Adventure Min	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Alaska Mex	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Amalgamated Copper	110¾	110¾	109¾	110¼
Am Ag Chem pf	94	94	94	
Am Pneu Service	24	25¼	24	25¼
Am Sugar pf	130	130½	129¾	130½
Am Sugar Ref	130	130½	129¾	130½
Am Woolen	30¾	31	30¾	31
Am Woolen pf	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
Atlantic Min	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Atlantic Coast L	230	230	230	230
Boston & Albany	255	255½	253½	253½
Boston & Maine	170	170	170	170
Boston & Wor Elec	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Boston & Wor Elec pf	30	30	30	30
Calumet & Ariz Min	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾
Calumet & Hecla	705	705	705	705
Centennial Min	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
Chicago & N W rts	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Chi Jct & Stk Y pf	100	100	100	100
Copper Range Min	81	81	81	81
Dominion Coal pf	120	120	120	120
Dom Iron & Steel	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
Dom Iron & Steel pf	94	94	94	94
Fairbanks Canada	10	10	10	10
Franklin Min	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Granby M S	90	90	90	90
Great Northern pf	216¾	216¾	216¾	216¾
Hancock Cons Min	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾
Guanajuato Min	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
Isle Royale Min	62	62	61	61
Lake Shore	210	210	210	210
Mass Gas	90	90	90	90
Mass Gas pf	94	94	94	94
Mexican Central	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Michigan Min	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Mohawk Min	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾
N E Cot Yn & Tel pf	90	90	90	90
N E Cot Yn & Tel 5s	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
Nevada Cons Copper	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
North Butte Min	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
N Y, N H & H	198¾	199	198¾	199
Nipissing Min	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Osceola Min	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾
Pullman Company	225	225	225	225
Quincy Min	87	87	87	87
Rhode Island Min	2	2	2	2
Tamarack Min	68	68	68	68
Trinity Min	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Union Pacific	134	134	134	134
United Fruit Co	130	130	130	130
United Fruit pf	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
U S Coal & Oil	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
U S Rub, 2nd & Min pf	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
U S Rub, 2nd & Min pf	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾
U S Steel	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾
U S Steel pf	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾
Utah Min	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾
Victoria Min	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
Wash Coal & Coke	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
Wisconsin Min	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
Wyandot Min	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾

*Ex div. ‡Assessment pd. †1st instalment pd.

NEW YORK MARKET.

Following are yesterday's transactions on the New York Exchange, together with the high, low and closing prices:

Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
56,000 Amalgamated	110¾	109¾	110¼
2,100 Am Car & Fdy	45¾	45¾	45¾
2,200 Am Locomotive	37¾	37¾	37¾
2,100 Am Locomotive pf	125¼	125¼	125¼
6,000 Am Smelting	158¼	157¾	157¾

MONEY

Traders Seize Opportunity of Rise to Take Profits on Purchases at Lower Prices

PANIC IN MONEY AVERTED; NEW STOCK BOOM

New York, April 21.—The stock market has just been saved from a catastrophe that might easily have equalled in property loss the one in California. Now that the crisis is past, it is safe to admit that had it not been for the sanity of a few big financiers and for the gold which the Secretary of the Treasury stood ready to release there might have been a panic in Wall street. The disaster was so tremendous that it dazed for the moment that class of traders which would naturally have raided the market. These financial ghouls began on Thursday afternoon to hunt for loot. But they very quickly discovered that strong men were on guard an dthat it meant destruction for them to attempt any raiding. Some of them are still in distress as a result of what little selling they did do. The action of Secretary Shaw might almost be described as providential.

When he announced that he would deposit gold in the banks there was not a trace of suspicion of an earthquake. His action was barely early enough to relieve a situation that was fraught with danger, and which, had the relief not come, would certainly have developed into absolute panic. The earthquake, by drawing still more millions of gold from Europe, will increase the circulation of the country to such an extent that the losses of actual property will be, perhaps, more than overbalanced by the access of money. Actual money was the thing the country needed.

No money has been destroyed in San Francisco. It is true that the destruction of property is never a lasting bull argument, but the peculiar circumstances, like the present, it may reasonably be reckoned as such. The fact that the speculative situation was so severely strained does not argue that a danger narrowly missed is still a danger. Everything was substantial, but gold was absolutely needed. The gold is coming. The danger is as far away as it is had never existed.

According to the best authorities the market for stocks must improve materially. Of course there will be reactions from day to day, but the trend, from all that can now be reckoned with, is distinctly upward. A new boom seems to be starting on top of the boom which already existed.

BANK STATEMENT.

Totals reported by the New York banks, together with the week's changes, were as follows:

	Increase.
Loans	$1,017,429,000	$8,188,900
Deposits	1,007,457,000	11,844,000
Circulation	51,481,000	
Legal tenders	44,844,000	1,540,000
Specie	174,594,000	17,004,800
Reserve held	219,438,000	18,544,800
Reserve required	251,864,250	2,960,625
Surplus	16,956,125	15,584,225
Surplus last week	1,371,900	1,371,900

The surplus now stands at $16,956,125, compared with $1,371,900 last week, and a surplus of $34,230,700 two years ago.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Following are the opening, highest, lowest and closing prices quoted yesterday on the Chicago Board of Trade.

WHEAT.

	Opens.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾
July	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾
Sept.	77¾	77¾	76¾	76¾

CORN.

April	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾
May	47¾	47¾	46¾	46¾
July	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾
Sept.	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾

OATS.

May	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
July	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
Sept.	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾

PORK.

May	18.05	18.05	18.00	18.02
July	18.17	18.17	18.12	18.12

LARD.

May	9.60	9.60	9.57	9.57
July	9.70	9.70	9.67	9.67

RIBS.

May	8.87	8.90	8.82	8.85
July	8.97	8.97	8.92	8.92

May Wheat in Outside Markets.

	Minn.	Duluth.	St. Louis
Opening	78¾	79¾	78¾
Closing	78¾	79¾	78¾

THE COTTON MARKET.

The following are the opening, highest, lowest and closing prices of cotton yesterday:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
January	10.52	10.53	10.53	10.53
April	10.53	10.53	10.53	10.53
May	10.46	10.46	10.46	10.46
July	11.07	11.15	11.06	11.14
August	11.00	11.06	11.00	11.06
September	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
October	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
December	10.46	10.54	10.54	10.54

Spot 11.50, 20 bales.

LIVERPOOL TELEGRAMS.

	Friday
January-February	6.03
April-May	6.04
May-June	6.05
June-July	6.06
July-August	6.07
August-September	6.08
September-October	6.09
October-November	6.10
November-December	6.11
December-January	6.12

BOSTON CURB STOCKS.

The following sales were made yesterday on the Exchange place curb:

50	Bonanza Dev	7¼
100	Cactus Gold	7¼
200	Cactus, Ex.	7¼
500	Am. Mining	1¼
100	Cal. & Ariz.	1¼
500	Can. & Pitts.	1¼
500	Shawmut	1¼
200	Zinc	1¼
100	Nevada Utah	1¼
100	Zinc	1¼
100	Mohawk	1¼
100	Globe Coal'n	1¼
100	Am. Zinc, pf	42¼
100	Arizona Com	1¼
100	Bonanza Dev	7¼
100	Superior Con	1¼
100	Arizona Com	1¼
100	Bonanza Dev	7¼
100	Pitts. & Pub	1¼

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Closing figures on government bonds yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, 1930 registered	104½	104¾
2s, reg. 1936-16	104½	104¾
2s, reg. 1936-26	104½	104¾
2s, reg. 1936-51	104½	104¾
Philippine 4s, $14,864 reg.	104½	104¾
4s, coupon, 1925	104½	104¾
4s, coupon, 1925-45	104½	104¾
4s, coupon, 1907	104½	104¾
4s, coupon, 1907	104½	104¾

BONDS

WIRE TRUST ROBS PAWTUCKET OF INDUSTRY.

Business of Rhode Island Electrical Works to Be Closed Out and Buildings Dismantled—Savings Lost

Pawtucket, R. I., April 21.—Owing to competition in the Wire Trust, Pawtucket is to lose the Rhode Island electrical works. The business of the corporation will be closed out and the works dismantled.

The company was incorporated under the laws of Maine, many of the stockholders being residents of this city and adjacent towns, many of whom have lost heavily by the failure of the company to compete with the trust. The paid-in capital of the company is $175,000.

The company made a specialty of the manufacture of magnet wire. When the trust began the manufacture of that article it turned out such a quantity at such a reduced price that the local concern, in common with other like plants in the country, soon found it a profitless business.

WORK ON BIG TUNNEL WILL BEGIN MONDAY

Providence, April 21. After many delays due to unforseen opposition, the date for starting work on the proposed New Haven railroad tunnel, which will expedite travel between this city, Boston points along the southeastern shore of Narragansett Bay, has at last been fixed.

Beginning next Monday the contractor will set his forces at work at the Gaspee street end of the tunnel, from which a cut of twenty-five feet depth and 150 feet width will be made to the river at a grade of twenty-one feet above high water mark. The width of the cut will be 60 feet at the bottom and 150 feet at the top. The actual work of construction will consume about two years, and to cost nearly $2,000,000.

NORWEGIAN MINISTER WILL BE AT NEWPORT

NEWPORT, April 21.—Hjalmar Christian Hauge, the new Norwegian Minister at Washington, and his bride, Mrs. Hauge, formerly Miss Frederick Joy of Louisville, Ky., will spend the summer at Newport. Minister Hauge was formerly secretary of the Swedish-Norwegian Legation at Washington. Mrs. Hauge was one of the leaders in the diplomatic set while related to or connected socially with some of the most prominent families in New York, Washington and the South. She is noted not only for her beauty and grace of manner, but also for her gowns.

Norton Oil as an Investment

I am offering the 10% cumulative preferred stock of the Norton Oil Company of Indiana, at par—$100 a share—to yield 10% to the investor in quarterly dividends. I am also offering the common stock of the Norton Oil Company, par $100 a share, at the special quotation of $34 a share, which is about one-third its par value. The fixed dividend rate of the preferred stock alone gives a net investment yield of 7.45% on both classes of stock if purchased jointly at present quotations.

At the present price of $34 a share, it will be seen that a common stock dividend of 3% on par would immediately place the stock on a 10% basis to those buying at that quotation. The property last year, notwithstanding many disadvantages, showed by actual cash receipts from the Standard Oil Company for its product in comparison with its cost of operation that it was earning enough to pay the present annual dividend requirements of $40,000 on the $400,000 of preferred stock and enough in excess of that sum to represent over 11% earnings on the par value of the common stock, or about 33% at the present quotation of $34 a share.

I have predicted and again do I repeat the prediction, this time with the increased emphasis which additional favorable reports make with unwarrantable, that ere the close of another year the common stock of the Norton Oil Company will be yielding dividends of not less than 20%, on the present selling price of $34 a share.

When I refer to "additional favorable reports" which augur the early beginning of substantial dividend payments on the common stock of the Norton Oil Company and their rapid increase in size, I have in mind the following recent intelligence:

On Good Friday the Standard Oil Company announced an advance from 85c. to 91c. a barrel on Indiana Oil. For the first time since Colonel E. L. Drake, in 1858, made the discovery at Titusville, Pennsylvania, which gave to the world a new illuminant, the Lima-Indiana oil fields have passed the Pennsylvania fields in point of production. Indiana is still increasing, while Pennsylvania is, after nearly fifty years, decreasing its production.

Delaware County is the leading oil-producing county of Indiana. What Oil City is to Pennsylvania, what Lima is to Ohio, what Beaumont is to Texas, Delaware county sent, and Delaware County is the "Hoosier state" of Indiana. The Muncie (Ind.) "Press" of April 16 announced that for the preceding week Delaware County not only led in the number of wells completed, but had NEARLY HALF THE NEW PRODUCTION OF THE STATE. This is all the more remarkable when it is remembered that there are ten large oil-producing counties in Indiana.

Delaware being the leading oil-producing county in Indiana and the Norton Oil Company having by common consent, 393⅓ acres of the best oil lands in that county, with 38 producing wells in continuous operation and locations for over 100 wells in all, the vast commercial value of this property and the dividend paying possibilities of its stock must be apparent to everyone.

The acreage of the Norton Oil Company having been in operation only a very small number of its wells representing only one-third the capacity which may be attained, it is still comparatively an infant industry and a virgin property.

The fact that the beginning under the new auspices of active work in production and development is contemporaneous with the beginning of the bullish campaign in the price of Indiana oil, is of the most propitious significance.

The advance in Good Friday of the price of Indiana oil from 89c to 91c a barrel is believed by all well-informed oil men in the Hoosier and Buckeye States to be but the forerunner and precursor of a quick and large advance in prices that must inevitably follow.

The Muncie (Ind.) "Star" of April 16, the Monday following the price advance of Friday, in an authoritative dispatch from Lima, Ohio, foreshadows the market advance and Ohio oil fields. The Lima oils reach a point around $1 40 or $1 50 a barrel. The market usually jumps forward at 2, 3, 5 cents a barrel, and a series of such advances can now be expected."

The same dispatch says further of this ascending scale of prices:

"The initial movement for better crude oil prices, as posted by the Standard at the close of the week, will be the greatest incentive that oil men can have, east or west. While statistics of the various fields have shown for the past four months that either better prices must prevail, or the gross stocks east of the Mississippi be wiped out in the course of months, still no fluctuations occurred, while neither did the oil men take chances."

My confident conviction is that with Good Friday dawned a new era of increasing prices for the oil producers of Indiana.

Stocks are running low in the old petroleum fields. The Pennsylvania and entire Appalachian fields are showing after nearly a half century run, decided decreased production and, in many instances, decided signs of exhaustion. The Russian complications have resulted in destruction of supplies and curtailment of production equal to a year's output of the next nearest competitor of the United States.

Between the decreased supplies in the older fields of this country and Russia and the undeveloped, experimental and largely problematical condition of the new fields of Texas, Indian Territory, Illinois, Wyoming and California, the Lima-Indiana field remains almost the one and only reliable source of unabated supply. In the heart of this great field, with its increasing production and proved treasuries Delaware County and Liberty Township and the 393⅓ comparatively virgin acres of the Norton Oil Company.

The lack of supply is becoming so pronounced that its legitimate effects in producing a rapidly rising market cannot be arbitrarily neutralized. With a large independent interest in the market, fostering a healthy spirit of competition, and with the natural law of supply and demand holding at least the balance of power in the equation, it is hard to conceive of any power preventing the producers of oil coming into their own in enhanced prices for their output.

The Norton Oil Company has put two drilling rigs to work on its property bringing in two new wells a month from now on. This is but one evidence of the progressive policy which now dominates the corporation and an earnest of its expansion and prosperity.

I believe that ere the work of developing the property to its fullest capacity has been completed that the product of the Norton Oil Company will be selling far in excess of one dollar a barrel on a small cost of production.

I believe that the corporation will at length be able to show net earnings of a quarter million dollars or more that will be available for the payment of dividends on the preferred and common stock, annually.

I believe that it is only a matter of fully developing its production to bring it to such volume that the two cents a barrel advance in the price of oil on Good Friday will register an increase of 2% on the size of the common stock dividends—that is to say, that, with 100 wells, the advanced price of oil will keep pace with the increased size of dividends. When that point is reached common stock dividends will jump as oil prices jump—2, 3 and 5% at a time.

The Delaware oil fields, of more recent discovery and development than those of Pennsylvania, have in the same deep sands in which the Norton Oil Company is drilling its wells oil properties with a record of continuously and night production for 20 years.

Notwithstanding there has been more or less interruption of production incident to the transfer of ownership and management, I believe that with the 38 wells now in full operation and with an average of two new wells adding their production monthly for the balance of the year (together with the prospect of further advanced prices) that the cash revenues for 1906 will equal or exceed $150,000, if they do not reach a still higher figure.

Against this income must be set down only the small cost of operation, the cost of development and the $40,000 10% preferred stock dividends, leaving a substantial surplus that will become in whole or in part available for the payment of common stock dividends.

I recommend the purchase of Norton Oil preferred and common stock jointly at the present quotations.

Jointly they represent at present, with the common stock yet to begin the payment of dividends, a net investment yield of 7.46%—more than the best of bank deposits, more than listed stocks and bonds.

Separately they represent in the one case a settled 10% income, and in the other the prospect of a much higher rate of income, the principal in both investments being secured by the accumulation of a large sinking fund to be applied to that purpose.

The Norton Oil Company has no debts and no problems. It has no experiments and no entanglements. It stands out in bold relief among the leading corporations of this country in its obligations.

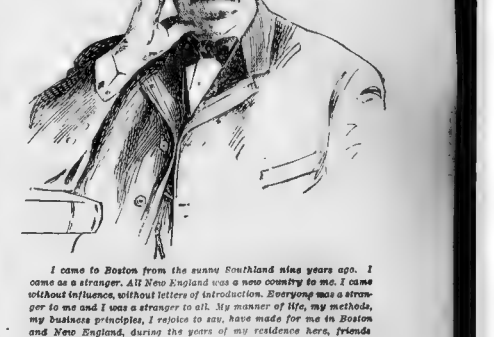
It is surrounded by properties that have made and are still making millions of dollars for their owners, and none of greater local fame and promise than its own rich acreage.

It represents, so far as I know, the only opportunity to acquire stock ownership in a settled oil producing property, of Delaware County, Indiana, at any price.

Never were there such auspicious skies for oil producers. Great as are the fortunes that have been made in this notable American industry, still greater ones remain to be made.

Therefore I urge an investment in Norton Oil preferred and common—the stock of a settled oil producer of known reputation in America's most valuable and reliable oil belt. It is not a wildcat—not a will o' the wisp—not a prospect—not a hot air proposition—not a confidence game—not a stock jobbing scheme, but a legitimate, established, independent, expanding commercial enterprise capable, however, of profit-sharing far beyond the capacity of ordinary commercial investments.

I earnestly advise an investment in both classes of this stock by all classes of investors. In the whole of America there is not a security I would recommend over my signature as its superior, which



I came to Boston from the sunny Southland nine years ago. I came as a stranger. All New England was a new country to me. I came without influence, without letters of introduction. Everyone was a stranger to me and I was a stranger to all. My manner of life, my methods, my business principles, I rejoice to say, have made for me in Boston and New England, during the years of my residence here, friends numbering into the thousands. And, more than all, I rejoice because friends made at the beginning are numbered among my closest and best friends of today. Among the multitude who visited my new offices last Wednesday to extend their congratulations and good wishes were many friends whom I met for the first time nine years ago; and with them came friends of eight years ago, of seven years ago, of six years ago, of five years ago, of four years ago, of three years ago, of two years ago, of one year ago and friends of only a few months ago. To me their presence, intermingling their congratulations and good wishes, was as a benediction, because stronger than all else—stronger than words of men or personal presence said to me in language plain and clear, "You are doing a good work; your success is deserved, because your methods are correct and your business principles are right; if it were not so, we would all long since have turned our backs upon you and the success which you now enjoy would be a thing unknown to you."

—C. F. KING

confidence I have fully evidenced by making in the Norton Oil Company a larger personal investment than in any other corporation. I have invested largely in Norton Oil stock—largely for profit to the property—in its present and future greatness. I have invested in it largely in preference to Amalgamated Copper despite its quarterly dividend declaration of 1¼% and its tempting bait to the unsuspecting of a special extra dividend of ¼ of 1%. I have invested largely in the Norton Oil Company because I know that it will be paying 10% per annum on its preferred stock, and even greater dividends on its common stock, after Amalgamated has again shot the chutes and cut its dividend distributions in half, or passed them altogether.

I am offering Norton Oil preferred at par, $100 per share, to yield 10% in quarterly dividends. I am offering Norton Oil common at $34 per share, par value $100, with the statement and a feeling of assurance that before the end of this year the common stock will begin a substantial dividend career which will extend into many years yet to come. And I recommend and urge upon everyone the wisdom of investing in both classes of this stock.

Address all communications to me personally and make all remittances payable to my order.

C. F. KING

Entire Fourth Floor, Journal Building, Boston, April 21, 1906.

THE GREAT AUTO CHASE.

Second Clew in This Chapter Locates Mysterious Green Auto — Read It Carefully and Win One of the Prizes

CHAPTER VIII.

The Second Cipher.

LYING on the hearth rug was John Taylor, the miner, a pitiful little bullet-riddled figure. Blood ran in a thin stream from his mouth.

"Poor old man," exclaimed Morgan. He stooped and raised the prostrate figure tenderly. "Some one has been here after the diamond, and I warned him about it, too. I told him not to keep it here. Yes, they have been here all right."

"What are you talking about?" asked West. "What diamond?"

"The Green Blaze," was the reply. "He bought it from me only this morning. It was one of the finest gems in the world. I knew he would be ruined a great deal if he kept it here. Such news will cause a panic. The most important thing now is to find out is where or not he has told any one of the younger men."

As he said this, Morgan looked at the table there. Morgan directed.

West hurried to other, and the giant-like Morgan lifted the still, slight figure as if it had been that of a child, and placed it comfortably on the bed. With his own coat for a pillow for the aged head and the clean white hair.

"He's not dead yet," said Morgan at last, as he felt the old man's heart. "He's only fainted. Get some water and we may bring him to."

West rushed out of the room to return a few minutes later with the water. With it they bathed the old man's face and forehead.

"He's coming around all right," said West at last, triumphantly. "Look, he's trying to speak."

Even as they looked there came a faint sign of color in the withered, parchment-like face and the lips moved. They stooped a little closer to hear what he said. At first they were merely inarticulate utterings, then they began:

"The diamond, diamond, gone! Gone! They robbed me of it, my precious jewel. The only one I have ever had. Robbed, robbed and murdered, my own daughter, robbed me. Yes, she brought them here. She told them, and they came. Oh, she knew, she knew, she robbed me."

With tears in his eyes, owing to his extreme weakness, he tried to stop him, but he couldn't.

"I am old man weak, so weak—I fought them—I struggled—I clung to my jewel when they took it. Two men in black cruel men they took it. And also my son, daughter came it with them. Yes, she did—my own daughter."

He doesn't know what he's saying, said Morgan with comfort in the words of his head. He's talking nonsense about his daughter."

"But where is Margaret?" exclaimed West suddenly. "She is not here."

"If she went away in that automobile," replied Morgan, "they took her with them, she may have regained some one she knew, and they had to take her. But don't worry. They'll get rid of her at some lonely place when they see a way to safety. They don't want her, be sure of that. Brace up."

For [illegible] West had sunk down despairingly, with his head in his hands.

"Here—there," said Morgan suddenly. "See what that rag is the old fellow has in his hand."

West disengaged the skinny, weak fingers from "the piece of rag" and examined it under the lamp.

"It's a coat pocket," he said. "He must have torn it from one of his visitors. Here's a small piece of paper."

"Just take a look at it, poor old man has fainted again."

West put aside the paper while he related Morgan with the limp figure.

"He'll be all right in a few days," said Morgan at last. "What's in the paper?"

"I don't know. It may be a cipher, it may not. I didn't make anything of it at first glance."

"It is not a code of some sort arranged by the thieves," said Morgan. "If we can make it out we will be able to find them and perhaps also save the diamond. I think this is a code of figures."

"We [illegible] West [illegible] and [illegible] ...ed [illegible] ...ed [illegible] ...ed

MAJESTIC THEATRE

A. L. WILBUR ..... Proprietor and Manager
EVENINGS AT 8. MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

LAST WEEK
OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.
JOYOUS MUSICAL WHIRL

THE EARL AND THE GIRL

WITH
Eddie Foy
And All the Merry Company of Casino Favorites
22 SONGS TO WHISTLE 150 LAUGHS TO LINGER

Members of the "Earl and the Girl" Company will participate in the Benefit for the Press Sufferers at the Boston Theatre Tuesday Afternoon, April 24th.

TWO SPECIAL MATINEES THURSDAY & FRIDAY, 2:30 APRIL 26 and 27

BURR McINTOSH
Will Deliver His Famous "Talk"
"With Secretary Taft in the Orient."
510 Magnificent Colored Pictures.
THE PHILIPPINES, CHINA, JAPAN.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

NEXT WEEK—Beginning Monday, April 30
WALTER N. LAWRENCE Presents
HENRY E. DIXEY IN Harold McGrath's Great Play THE MAN ON THE BOX
WITH THE SAME COMPANY THAT PLAYED 123 NIGHTS AT THE MAJESTIC THEATRE, NEW YORK, TO CAPACITY.
THE SEASON'S BIGGEST DRAMATIC SUCCESS
Seats on Sale Tomorrow.

ALL STAR CONCERT TONIGHT
1000 SEATS 25c

ANOTHER BIG BILL
HENRY LEE
In His Character Impersonations
Speaking Likenesses of Great Men, Past and Present.
MISS AUGUSTA GLOSE
in her "Musical Monologue."
The Delmars
Wonderful Jumpers and Trick Tumblers.
Bristol's Ponies
12 Educated Animals.
Lamont & Paulette
Buster Brown.
The Bradfords
Singers and Dancers.
Millard Bros.
Expert Cycle Comedians.
Majesticscope
With New Views.
The Great Millman Trio
Triple Aerial Tight Wire Act.

BOSTON THEATRE

LAWRENCE McCARTY
Lessee and Manager

LAST 6 DAYS

The Eminent Comedian

ANDREW MACK

Direct from his Tour of Australia in His Great Success

THE WAY TO KENMARE

Houses Crowded All Last Week

Get Your Tickets Now

Hear Mack Sing
"She Just Suits Me," "The Laurel of the McGinn," "Dick, My Darling Dee," and "The Rose of Kenmare."

MATINEES WED. and SAT.

BOSTON THEATRE

LAWRENCE McCARTY
LESSEE AND MANAGER

BEGINNING MONDAY NIGHT, APRIL 30

LIMITED ENGAGEMENT

NEW YORK Hippodrome

EVERY DAY A MATINEE

Management THOMPSON & DUNDY

WILL PRESENT THE GREAT AND GLORIOUS

A YANKEE CIRCUS ON MARS

IN THE ARENA

DIRECT FROM ITS SUPREME AND SENSATIONAL TRIUMPH AT THE LARGEST PLAYHOUSE IN THE WORLD, WHOSE MAGNIFICENCE AND MAGNITUDE HAVE AMAZED AND DELIGHTED MILLIONS, AND EXCELLING EVERY OTHER ENTERTAINMENT OF EVERY KIND, BECAUSE THE INGENUITY OF MAN AND UNLIMITED CAPITAL, RESOURCE AND EXPERIENCE CAN GO NO FURTHER.

WITH EVERY ORIGINAL INTERNATIONAL FEATURE

CIRCUS DISPLAYS OF IMPERIAL CHARACTER, NERVE, SKILL AND BRAVERY

CLAIRE HELIOT
World Famous Miss Tamer, Performing with Twelve Fierce Kings of the Forest. An Act Unprecedented in the Annals of Feminine Courage and Skill.

COLONEL GASTON BORDEVERY
Champion Marksman of Every Country, Who Dissolves a Lady by Rifle Ball.

BARLOW'S ELEPHANTS
Most Marvelous Collection of Trained Pachyderms in Existence.

THE COTTRELL-POWELLS
Eminence of Equestrian Exhibitions.

MLLE. MARQUIS
Trick Thoroughbreds, Who Comprise the Greatest Equine Herd on Record.

SISTERS O'MEERS and CAICEDO
Most Daring and Graceful Aerial Wire Performers.

THE GAUDSCHMIDTS
Acrobatic Comedians, Who Have Repeated Foreign Triumphs Here.

ADOLPH and SNITZ EDWARDS
Funniest Clowns, in Grotesque Dumb Movements and Postures.

AND A HOST OF OTHER CHAMPION ARENIC, ACROBATIC, GYMNASTIC, EQUILIBRISTIC, AERIALISTIC, ATHLETIC ACTORS AND ARTISTS FROM EVERY COUNTRY, SUPREME IN EVERY LINE OF TRAINED EFFORT.

MUSICAL EXTRAVAGANZA, BALLET, SPECTACLE, CIRCUS, PANTOMIME AND SPECIALTY IN ENCHANTING AND FASCINATING AGGREGATION, REPRESENTING ALL THE TALENT AND SKILL AND BEAUTY OF EVERY NATION. FIVE HUNDRED PARTICIPANTS, 6th NUMBER AND CHARACTER DWARFING ALL PREVIOUS PRODUCTIONS.

"The Dance of the Hours"
EXECUTED BY 144 OF THE WORLD'S MOST GRACEFUL MISTRESSES OF THE BALLET.

SALE OF TICKETS OPENS TO-MORROW. Mail Orders Filled in the Order of Reception. EVERY EVENING AT 8. DAILY MATINEES AT 2.

GLOBE

Nibbles Best Seats 25-50-75 No Higher

25c MATINEES MONDAY Wednesday and Saturday
Just a Few Front Seats 50c.

TWO WEEKS—Beginning with MATINEE (TOMORROW) Monday

The World's Greatest Magician

KELLAR

Accompanied by PAUL VALADON England's Leading Conjurer

Exploiting a Series of New, Weird, Mysterious and Fascinating Illusions, Including KELLAR'S Famous Masterpiece,

The Witch, The Sailor and The Enchanted Monkey

With Many Other Offerings in the Magic Art, Surpassing Anything Hitherto Accomplished by This

WONDERFUL MAN OF MYSTERY

Don't Forget Benefit San Francisco Sufferers, Boston Theatre, Tues. P. M.

TONIGHT GRAND CONCERT
Benefit Kingston Dispensary
25-50 Ticket Office Open Sunday P.M.
Just a Few at 75c

THE BIG SHOW TONIGHT HEADED BY
HENRY LEE
Character Impersonations. "Speaking Likenesses of Great Men, Past and Present."
GREAT MILLMAN TRIO
The Prettiest Gymnastic Act in Vaudeville.
MISS AUGUSTA GLOSE
Presenting Her Original "Musical Monologue."
THE DELMARS Pompon and Trick Tumblers.
LAMONT & POULETTE Comedy Singing and Dancing Sketch.
THE BRADFORDS Dancers & Comedians.
GLOBOSCOPE All New Views.
MART HAYMAN Monologuist.
BRISTOL'S PONIES The Midget Equine Wonders.
MOORE & MOORE The Rubes in a Circus.

Grand Opera House

Few Doors Above Dover Street "L" Station
Tel. 1926 Tremont

STAIR & WILBUR and MAGEE, Proprietors. GEO. W. MAGEE, Manager.
Evenings at 8. Prices: Orchestra 30c, 50c, 75c. Bal. 30c, 50c. Fam. Cir. 20c

MATINEES Tues., Thurs., Sat. at 2
SPECIAL PRICES Matinees, Orchestra 25c, 50c
Balcony 25c Family Circle 20c

Greatest Musical Show on Earth of all Colored Entertainers. So Different from All the Rest

THE SMART SET

50 PEOPLE including
S. H. DUDLEY
JOHN BAILEY, MARION SMART
ELLA ANDERSON, JERRY MILLS
ALL THE OLD FAVORITES AND CHORUS OF 30 DUSKY MAIDENS

SPECIAL EXTRA—FRIDAY EVE., APRIL 27
GRAND AMATEUR CAKE WALK
SMART SET vs. LOCAL TALENT, for CASH PRIZES

NEXT WEEK—"McFADDEN'S FLATS"

COLUMBIA

SMOKING

ALWAYS A NEW SHOW
Washington Society Girls
BURLESQUERS
The Furiously Funny Burlesques
Oh! What Joy
—AND—
KRASUSMEYER'S ALLEY
Do You Remember the Salvation Girls?

TEL. 96 TREM.

AND WE NEVER REPEAT
Washington Society Girls
BURLESQUERS
THE OLIO
Charles Johnson
Ah Ling Foo
Lynotte Sisters
West and Williams
Eldora
Elise Leslie
—AND—
25 BEAUTIES FROM OUR NATION'S CAPITAL 25

Read Our Prices
Orchestra 25c
TONIGHT BIG CONCERT
Prices to Suit
Balcony 25c

COLONIAL THEATRE

CHARLES FROHMAN, RICH & HARRIS ..... Lessees and Managers

LAST WEEK Beginning Tomorrow Night at 8 KLAW & ERLANGER Present

GEO. M. COHAN'S Musical Play

45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY

With FAY TEMPLETON and the Original Cast

Business Direction SAM H. HARRIS.

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2

Regular Colonial Theatre Prices—1.50-1.00-75-50-35. ALL SEATS RESERVED

TWO WEEKS BEGINNING MONDAY, APRIL 30
Reappearance in Boston, After a Prolonged Tour of Its Distinguished English Actress.

OLGA NETHERSOLE
AND HER OWN COMPANY

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings and Wednesday Matinee, THE LABYRINTH, by Wyndham Martyn (for first appearance here in this play). Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings and Saturday Matinee, SAPHO, by Clyde Fitch (for first appearance here in this play). SECOND WEEK—Monday Evening, MAGDA. Tuesday Evening, CARMEN. Wednesday Matinee, CAMILLE (costumes of 1850). Wednesday Evening, THE SECOND MRS. TANQUERAY. Thursday Evening, THE LABYRINTH, by Paul Hervieu. Friday Evening, CAMILLE (costumes of 1850). Sat. Matinee and evening SAPHO.

Don't forget the Monster Benefit at the Boston Theatre, Tues. Mat., April 24, in aid of the San Francisco sufferers.

TONIGHT SOUSA AND HIS BAND TONIGHT

WALDRON'S
PALACE
HOME OF BURLESQUE

THE FRENCH GAIETY GIRLS

Presenting an entertainment that is the acme of perfection and in Burlesque.

TWO UPROARIOUSLY FUNNY BURLESQUES
AN ALL-STAR OLIO
and the sensation of the year in moving pictures.

The Dream of the Rarebit Fiend

Record week of this great picture

DON'T MISS IT

PALACE

Prices 10 to 50c

AUSTIN & STONE'S MUSEUM

LAST SIX DAYS OF
MYSLICK'S TROUPE OF TYROLEAN WARBLERS
FERRANTI PRINCE OF MAGICIANS.
STANLEY Who Lifts Immense Weights With His Teeth.
THE HOLBROOKS MUSICAL MARVELS.
TILL'S MARIONETTES!!
LARGEST, LONGEST, HEAVIEST SNAKE IN THE WORLD
IN THE THEATRE A CLEVER VAUDEVILLE SHOW & THE MINSTREL MAIDS
Coming Next Week MLLE. CARRINO'S TRICK BEARS
Admission Always & Only 10c

TREMONT THEATRE

TWO WEEKS, BEGINNING TO-MORROW
Evenings at 8. Matinees at 2, Saturdays Only

BERTHA KALICH

MANAGEMENT HARRISON GREY FISKE
THIS WEEK
Maurice Maeterlinck's Masterpiece
MONNA VANNA
NEXT WEEK—Zola's THERESE RAQUIN

MONDAY, MAY 7—HENRY W. SAVAGE WILL OFFER
THE STOLEN STORY
A New Play Dealing with American Newspaper Life, by Jesse Lynch Williams

TREMONT EXTRA TO-NIGHT APRIL 22 At 8 O'Clock
BENEFIT SAN FRANCISCO SUFFERERS
MARY MANNERING
JAMES K. HACKETT
In Alfred Sutro's Great Play, THE WALLS OF JERICHO With Entire Co. to the Cast.
EVERY CENT TO THE RELIEF FUND
The entire gross receipts will be turned over to Lee, Higginson & Co.
BOX OFFICE OPEN ALL DAY

HOLLIS ST. THEATRE

ISAAC B. RICH
Proprietor and Manager

2nd Week Beginning TOMORROW NIGHT
Evenings at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2
KLAW & ERLANGER'S LAUGHING TRIUMPH

McINTYRE & HEATH

IN THE MUSICAL NOVELTY, "THE HAM TREE."
Book by GLOBGE V. HOBART. Lyrics and Music by JEROME & SCHWARTZ.
A GREAT CAST, INCLUDING
W. C. FIELDS
The Comic Juggler
JOSEPHINE HOWARD
CAROLYN GORDON
HELENE GOLD
EMMA CARUS
DAVE MORRISON
AGNES FISHER
FRED'K V. BOND
The Popular Bass Tenor
AND
The Most Beautiful Singing and Dancing Chorus in the World.
SEATS ON SALE TUESDAY FOR THIRD WEEK.

"FUN ENOUGH TO LAST FOR TWO EVENINGS"
—Boston Journal, April 17.

"Don't Forget the Monster Benefit at the Boston Theatre Tuesday Afternoon in Aid of the San Francisco Sufferers."

Dramatic News and Notes On Pages 27-28

Boston's Biggest Store

HENRY SIEGEL CO.

Boston's Best Store

BUSY BOSTON'S BUSIEST BLOCK.

Please Read This Argument in Favor of the Siegel Stores

The Siegel Stores are represented by a vast mercantile organization that is the outgrowth of tireless energy. The object of four stores instead of one is the creation of a mammoth outlet for goods at retail prices. The advantage of GREAT selling facilities over small selling facilities is that the larger the purchasing power the lower the prices of the manufacturer, and the lower the prices of the manufacturer the lower the prices to the consumer. It is reasonable to deduce, then, that the retail prices of this store, being lower than the retail prices of other Boston stores, we will draw more trade and do more business than stores compelled to resort to subterfuge, imitation and makeshift to keep up the appearances of low prices.

Plain and Fancy Linens and Towels

Investigate these values in our linen section Monday. You will find them far ahead of anything you have recently encountered.

Bleached Irish linen table damask, 70 inches wide, in a variety of pretty patterns, value $1.00, while the lot lasts, per yard 75c. — 75c

8x4 hemstitched linen table cloth, in extremely pretty designs, value $1.95 — $1.95

An odd lot of towels, including hemmed huck and damask, hemstitched huck and d mask, and fringed damask t wels, ea h 25c

22 inch bleached Irish linen na ..s, extra heavy quality very pretty ..s value $3.50, per $2.90

Plain hemstitched union linen scarfs, size 21 x 54, value 39c, each 29c

(Main Floor, Hayward Place Side)

White Cotton Blankets, size 10x4, value $1.00, a pair..... 69c

10x4 white cotton blankets, in pink and blue borders, extra heavy quality, worth $1.00, Monday, per pair 69c

11x4 cotton blankets, in both gray and w ite with pretty borders, excellent for s ..ner use and camping purposes, reg ar $1.00 ..... 69c

1½ dozen comforters, in light and dark pr nts, with small figures, value $1.38, while they last, each $1.00.

11x4 cotton blanket, extra heavy, in both pink and b ue borders, and in two styles, $1.75 vaue at $1.25. $2.00 value at $1.45

Comforters with white corded batting, covered with fine figured silkoline, value $1.95, each $1.50

(Fourth Floor, Hayward Place Side)

St. Gall Embroideries

We do the best business in Boston in laces and embroideries because we sell genuine St. Gall Embroideries and introduce all the latest ideas as soon as they appear.

In all flouncings on sheer mull and swiss, in blind eyelets and oriental effects, per yard, 29c, 39c and 69c.

1000 yards of fine allover embroideries and wa sings, $1.00 and $1.50 values, Monday, per yard 70c and 98c.

An endless assortment of the season's newest embroidery on nainsook, cambric and swiss, odd widths, for dress trimming, underwear, embroidered hats, coats, etc.; special,

10c, 15c and 25c a Yard

5000 Lace Sample Strips

5000 yards of lace sample strips, including combinations of baby Irish and net, Irish and baby Irish, venise and net and point gauze laces, in bandings, insertions, medallions, garlands, motifs, etc.; values from 25c to $2.50, Monday, at

10c, 29c, 50c and 98c a Yard

(Main Floor, Hayward Place Side)

Measure Your Rooms for These Carpets

The very best carpets made in America at prices way below the figures scheduled by the manufacturers. That's the situation Monday, and everybody who has been "carpet thinking" should grasp one of these four chances. (Third Floor)

Tapestry Brussels Carpet, in various colors, including the best makes of the representative manufacturers of the country, reproductions of oriental designs, two-tone greens and reds, made, laid and lined free of charge, worth $1.25, special from 87c down to **59c**

1,000 Yards of Wilton Velvet Carpet, such as two-tone reds, two-tone greens, oriental and floral effects, suitable for any room in one's house, worth $1.75, per yard $1.25 and **95c**

$1.15 and $1.35 800 yards of best Five Frame Brussels Carpet, worth $1.67 and $1.75, per yard $1.15 and $1.35.

$1.85 up to $2.75 Royal Wilton Carpets, in a tremendous assortment of colors, from $1.85 up to $2.75 per yard.

You Will Like These American-Made Rugs: Save a Third to a Half

Smyrna Rugs

Best all-wool reversible Smyrna Rugs at almost half regular retail prices.

9x12 Smyrna Rugs, each..... $16.90
7.6x10.6 Smyrna Rugs, each.. $13.75
6x9 Smyrna Rugs, each .. $7.95
4x7 Smyrna Rugs, each .. $4.65
30x60 Smyrna Rugs, each.. $1.45
18x36 Smyrna Rugs, each.. 65c

American-Made Rugs a Third Off

American-made Rugs, the entire product of two of the largest manufacturers in Philadelphia. This purchase enables us to quote prices not known heretofore. Royal Wilton Rugs, of superior quality, at the following prices:

Size 9x12 Worth $40.00..... **$29.75**

Size 8.3x10.6 Worth $35.00..... **$27.80**

Axminster Rugs

100 best Imperial Axminster rugs, perfect reproductions of oriental rugs, at these remarkable reductions.

9x12, worth $27.50, at $19.50
8-3x10-6, worth $24.00, at $17.95
36x72 in., worth $5.50 at $3.65

Inlaid Linoleum

60 inlaid linoleum remnants, regular cork and oil kind, in wood and tile effects, slightly imperfect, as long as they last.

39c per square yard

Linoleum

We also carry a large assortment of the very best im ..ed printed floor cloth, German and English makes, from

$1.15 to $1.59

Oilcloths for Floors

1000 yards of oilcloth, part of a purchase made of one of the largest manufacturers in the country. Value per square yard, 35c to 50c, at

21c, 25c, 29c

Old Carpets Cleaned

We are prepared to take up, clean and relay old carpets, and do the work in the best possible manner, at the least possible expense and at the shortest notice.

(Third Floor, Hayward Place Side)

Notions and Small Wares

Look over this list of prices and you'll discover that you have been making a mistake if you have been buying your small wares at any other store.

Sewing Silk One-half ounce sewing silk, value 25c, per spool 19c

Sewing Silk—1-2 ounce sewing silk, value 25c, per spool 15c

Sewing Silk—1-ounce sewing silk, all colors, including black, regular 50c, per spool 39c

Band Sewing Silk, 50 yard spools, value 25c, 3 spools 10c

Basic Silk Black or colors, regular price 5c per box, 2 boxes 5c

Pin Cushions, regular price 10c, special Monday 4c

Dressmakers' Pins, put up in a round box, regular price 12c, special, per box 10c

Dress Shields, size 2 and 4, regular price 15c pair for 10c

French Chalk, 1 cake 2 pieces for 5c

Black Braid for underwear, 1 piece 12 yards long 5c

Shoe Laces, 54 inches long, 3 pairs for 5c

Mending Cotton, 200 yards per box 5c

C. B. French Darning Cotton, 200 yards per piece, 3c per ball 5c

Mourning Pins, 60 pins in a box, 2 boxes for 5c, 10 boxes for 10c

Machine Oil, regular price 10c per bottle 5c

Corset Steels, 6 inches long, 2 for 5c

Utopia Hooks and Eyes, regular price 20c per card, black and white 10c

Collar Foundations, in all lengths, linen and canvas, per dozen 5c

Belt Foundations, in all sizes, per piece 15c to 25c 5c

Darning Balls, regular 3c value, 2 for 2c

Darning Wax, with wood handles, regular 10c value, 2 for 5c, 4 for 5c

Horn Hair Pins, put up 1 dozen pins in a box, worth 12c per box 10c

(Main Floor, Essex Street Side)

Women's Hosiery and Knit Underwear

We do not care where you travel or trade, you will not find Underwear and Hosiery values equalling these. Read each item, it will pay you

Women's Underwear

Women's Vests, in cotton, lisle thread or mercerized Swiss ribbed, low neck, sleeveless, or low neck with wing sleeve, in pink sky blue or white, value 50c, special 25c

Women's Shaped Vests, spring weight, long or short sleeves, high neck, to match value 35c, Monday 25c

Women's Swiss Ribbed Vests, nicely trimmed hand crochet neck and arm size, low neck and no sleeves, in ecru, pink or white, value 50c, special Monday, at 35c

Women's Sample Vests, made with high neck, long sleeves, medium spring weight and light weight worsted, value $1.00, Monday 69c

Women's Hosiery

Women's 25c Cotton or Lisle Thread hose, medium or sheer weight, silk finish, double sole, in tan 19c

Women's 35c Gauze Lisle Hose, Hermsdorf dye, very sheer weight and durable, with double sole, toe and heel, garter tops, a pair 25c

Women's Split Silk Hose, real Macco cotton and spliced in medium or light weight, Hermsdorf dye, double sole, toe and heel, value 50c, special, per pair 25c

Women's 50c Embroidered Hose, in fancy stripes, with figures and open work lace, fine thread Hermsdorf dye, with double sole, toe and heel, 4 pair for $1.00, or per pair 35c

(Main Floor, Essex Street Side)

None Can Ignore These Amazing Values in Women's Suits

This Coat Suit

The above is one of the smartest buy mean ... the season, made of the ... regular checks with Brot ... semi-circular skirt, value ... at **$14.75**

This Tuxedo Eton Suit

With rolling collar, semi-circular skirt, trimmed with graduated folds at the bottom, in checks and plain colors, at **$17.75**

This Coat Suit

Collarless model, made in fancy imported checks, light grounds, coat taffeta lined, semi-circular skirt, with a double box plaited front, at **$19.75**

This Eton Suit

Collarless model, trimmed with taffeta and soutache braid to match, semi-Princess mode of light weight fine panama, at **$21.75**

This Eton Suit

Made of summer-weight chiffon panama, collarless model tailored lined coat, full Princess skirt, in all the desirable colors, value $37.50, ... **$24.75**

This Eton Suit

Made of chiffon panama, collar and cuffs trimmed with baby Irish lace and silk braid, circular skirt trimmed with braid to match, special **$27.50**

Second Floor, Essex Street Side

French Voile Suit

Made over taffeta silk, collarless model, value $39.75, an actual saving of $10.00 Monday, as the price is only **$29.75**

Princess Suit

Reproduced from our best $42.50 model, made of very fine panama, handsomely braided, fall Princess skirt, ¾ sleeve, special **$29.75**

Voile Suits

Eton model made over heavy taffeta silk, underlining silk drop skirt, collar trimmed with batiste and baby Irish embroidery, circular skirt, at **$34.75**

Kitchen Ware, Oil Stoves and Bamboo Furniture

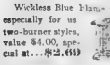
Oil Stoves

Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stoves, made especially for us two-burner styles, value $4.00, special at ... $2.69

Triple ovens, made of blue steel, regular value $1.39, special at $1.08

Single burner steel ovens, good size, 150, at 98c

Gas Stoves, two burner, double flame, nickel plated value $1.25, at 98c

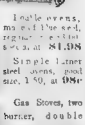


Cast Iron Tank Oil Cook Stoves

1 burner, value 60c, at 39c

2 burner, value $1.20, at 75c

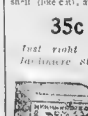
3 burner, value $1.75, at 98c



ROUND TABLE or TABOURET, Golden or Weathered Oak finish, 12 inches top, 24 inches high, 8 inches under-shelf (like cut), at

35c

Just right for a luncheon stand



BREAD OR CAKE BOXES, Medium size, regular price 50c, at 25c

3½ LB. TEA, FLOUR, and COFFEE BOXES, reduced from 15c to 7c

7 pound boxes, worth 20c, at 10c
10 pound boxes, worth 30c, at 15c
Tin Culienders, large size 10c

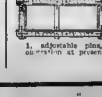
(Basement)

Wilson toaster, the kind you have to pay 50c for, special at 25c

Pat ... 12-qt. ... 35c

Bamboo settee with ... square or ... shape, with matting top to ... 15 inches high, value 75c, special at

39c



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CRACKERS Butter Crackers, ... 3 lbs 25c

Fresh baked ... packed in box ... 25c, 1-2 lb 15c

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SPARKLENE ... for ... cleaning and polishing ... $1.00, size ... 3 lbs 50c

SAPOLIO SOAP Medium ... 10 bars 39c

CHLORIDE OF LIME Royal ... 1 lb. sifting top can 10c

LYE Red Seal brand, granulated ... 2 ... sifting top cans, 12-oz. ... 5c

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PART II.
MAIN SHEET.

HEARST'S
BOSTON AMERICAN
THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

BOSTON, SUNDAY, APRIL 22, 1906.

Both Boston League Teams Are Defeated.

Well Known Boxers to Appear at Relief Fund Benefit.

See Sporting Pages.

"Let me say of Ed that he is the best husband that ever lived. He has always shouldered every trouble that ever came to me, and I have always told him everything. I have never kept secrets from him nor deceived him. I was never disloyal to my husband even in thought."—MRS. ALICE F. COOPER, IN STATEMENT JUST AFTER SHE HAD BEEN ACQUITTED OF MURDER CHARGE.

Woman Charged With the Murder of Infatuated Youth Promptly Acquitted

MRS. COOPER WEEPS AS THE JURY DECLARES HER "NOT GUILTY"

TRUTH TRIUMPHS Says Mrs. Cooper. Cooper Declares NEVER DOUBTED WIFE

The Husband.

Augusta, Me., April 21.—I cannot tell what great happiness the verdict has brought to me. It is what I knew must be given if justice was done.

I have never doubted my wife for one second. I have believed in her innocence as I have in my life.

People have wondered why I stuck to her. Now they know; because I knew she was true and good and innocent.

They said if the verdict had been against her I would leave her. I should not. We were prepared for the worst; for you can never tell what people believe, or how evidence will strike a jury. If she had been sent to Thomaston, I should have moved there and gone to work, waiting for the time to come when her innocence was established, as it must have been.

I feel that I was as much to blame as she for this trouble with Northey. I should have sent him away before, but I thought he was just a foolish boy and did not take him seriously. We are going to start again and shall be as happy as ever. My wife is dearer than ever before.—*Statement of Edwin Cooper.*

The Wife.

Augusta, Me., April 21.—I can't put in words how happy I am to-night, but I can feel it. A great burden has been lifted. I knew my own innocence, and I knew that if the truth won I would go free.

I feel grateful to everyone who has befriended me, and to Mr. Heath, who has believed in me so truly. I have worked for me so faithfully, I have a heart overflowing with gratitude. For the people who have talked against me and accused me, I have no illwill.

Let me say of Ed that he is the best husband that ever lived. He has always shouldered every trouble that has come to me, and I have always told him everything. I have never kept secrets from him nor deceived him.

Never before has the breath of scandal touched me. It never will again through any act of mine. I shall try to live the Christian life which I thought I was leading before. I never had one thought of wrong regarding Charley Northey. I was never disloyal to my husband even in thought.—*Statement by Alice F. Cooper*

"DEMANDED JUSTICE, GOT IT" SAYS MRS. COOPER'S LAWYER

Augusta, Me., April 21.—"Of course it is very gratifying to know that the jury was thoroughly convinced of the absolute innocence of Mrs. Cooper. I knew from the first that Young Northey committed suicide. It was hard to establish it with so many scientific questions involved. The verdict declares the real truth. I asked for no sympathy, but demanded justice and got it."—Statement by Hon. Herbert M. Heath, senior counsel for Mrs. Cooper.

"I want to thank the BOSTON AMERICAN for what it has done for Mrs. Cooper during this trial. It has been absolutely fair, and its reports and comments have been of great weight in turning public sympathy to Mrs. Cooper."—Statement of Anson M. Goddard, junior counsel for Mrs. Cooper.

"We presented the evidence to the jury. They considered it and gave their verdict. We must bide by that verdict."—Statement by County Attorney Thomas Leigh.

Mr. Leigh has said it all. There is nothing more for me to say."—Statement by Attorney-General Hamlin.

"I cannot comment on the case or the verdict. I admit I was surprised that one was reached so soon. I am not sorry."—Statement by Associate Justice Henry Peabody

LEAGUE OPENS HOT FIGHT ON GAS COMMISSION.

The term of Samuel N. George of Haverhill as a member of the Gas and Electric Light Commission expires on July 1. The Gas Trust would like to have Governor Guild reappoint him. The Public Franchise League has asked the Governor not to reappoint him.

The League has gone a step further and has asked the Governor to carefully consider the question of a single-headed Gas and Electric Light Commission. A number of other protests against the reappointment of Mr. George have been sent to the Governor. Many members of public spirited associations believe that the gas commission as at present constituted had outlived its usefulness.

Charge after charge that the commission is arbitrary and unfair in its treatment of complainants against the extortions of gas companies have been made to the public lighting committee of the Legislature. Realizing that Governor Guild acted decisively when it was shown that the three-headed bank commission had gone into a rut that did not protect the people, the Franchise League hopes he will heed its call and take decisive action with the gas commission this year.

WARD 10 DEMOCRATS PLAN SMOKETALK

The recently formed Ward 10 Democratic Club will have a smoketalk in its quarters, No. 128 Dartmouth street, at eight p. m., next Thursday night. Schoolhouse Commissioner Thomas A. Mullen will speak, and an entertainment programme will be carried out under direction of William A. McDevitt.

LABOR PLANS ROUT OF ENEMIES OF OVERTIME.

One thousand delegates, representing every labor organization in Massachusetts, will respond to the call of the State Branch, American Federation of Labor, next Tuesday at Faneuil Hall to protest against the action of those Senators who voted against or dodged the Overtime bill.

"A word of warning will be sent throughout the State that the trades unionists have awakened at last," said a prominent labor representative to a BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN reporter last night, "that they have solidified themselves and that they are going to send their friends to the Senate, House and city government.

Coming 1,000 Strong.

"The 1,000 delegates will go back to their constituencies to defeat those Senators who were recreant, and to say to every candidate, 'If you don't strike right we will send others in your place at the next election.'"

The conference will open at 10 a. m. in First Vice President Charles H. Winslow will preside in the absence of President Francis J. Clarke. Delegates will be admitted by credentials only.

Secretary-Treasurer Dennis D. Driscoll has issued a call which says in part:

"Remember the defeat of the Overtime bill. Be with your friend and defeat your enemy."

Save Women and Minors.

"Your organization should be present at this conference. We must protect the women and minors from the mills. They should not work from 6 P. M. to 6 A. M. If you will assist this noble cause let your body be represented and rock the cradle of liberty and demand that justice be done. No political party or platform will be indorsed.

"We trust that all feelings, party, politics or otherwise, will be cast away and that the delegates will enter a solid, strong protest by their voice and presence."

Mrs. Cooper's Home Coming, "Not Guilty"

YESTERDAY afternoon Mrs. Cooper, freed from the awful charge of the murder of Charles Northey, clasped her children in her arms as she returned to the temporary home in Augusta, where she has spent so many sleepless nights between the awful days when she has been compelled to endure the trying scenes in court.

Last Friday, before the camera of a staff photographer of the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN, she was asked how she would feel if the jury should decree her "not guilty." The answer is found in this remarkable photograph.

MRS. COOPER, IN JOY OF ACQUITTAL SOBS IN ARMS OF HER COUNSEL

By Eleanor Ames.

Augusta, Me., April 21.—Two little words solved Alice Cooper's future "Not guilty."

Foreman Stevens' voice rang with joy as he spoke them. The faces of eleven other jurors were radiant with happiness.

The lines of care which five torturing weeks had marked in Alice Cooper's face were soothed away as by magic. She trembled as she stood there facing the jury and her eyes swam in tears, but her marvelous calm did not forsake her even in the moment of supreme joy.

Edwin Cooper's face beamed and tears dimmed his eyes, tears of gratitude and happiness

A ripple of applause, which threatened to become a cheer, was checked by the sheriff's gavel

The judge, eyes glistening, voice trembling, thanked the jury. Then the State moved that Alice Cooper be set free and the court made the motion an order, and the brave little woman who has been slandered, scorned, reviled, persecuted stepped from the prisoner's dock a free woman

The tears were streaming from her eyes. She went to her faithful counsel, Mr. Heath, placed her arm about his neck, laid her head on his shoulder and sobbed. Mr. Heath, who had been on the verge of tears, sobbed too.

Dr. Giddings, who has been her physician and friend for years and was from the start her staunch believer, her staunchest champion, placed his arm about her and tried through his tear-choked voice to say how glad he was, but he only coughed and cleared his throat and patted her arm, so much as to say, "I believed in you all the time. It is only your due." Hopefully people from everywhere around the world sent her congratulations.

Edwin Cooper shaking both his hands, slapping him on the back and telling him it was all right. "She deserves it. I have been faithful and the truth has triumphed."

He could not speak and he did not try to. His lips were parted in a happy smile and his eyes were filled with tears, but he let those with the joy which warmed his heart. At last he said:

"I've lived and said, I believe in God, but I stood for a moment today before my eyes and there was a vision of Mrs. Cooper as she was when I was a boy. Then the congratulations of friends and Mr. Heath, Counsel Leigh and Mr. Goddard and I don't know who else, as the lines set this day's work behind us. Then the congratulations of people I have never seen given an equal welcome to the joy that is ours. Then I knew that God was good and that I had for the future. Every one I met was strong, and not one but was ashamed of his tears.

Old friends, new friends, simple acquaintances, absolute strangers cried and shook my hand and rejoiced over the same old phrase. 'We are so glad.' Alice Cooper's every feature glittered with happiness and her cheeks were scarlet, her eyes shone like stars and her laugh rang out happy and free as a child's.

I don't know what she said. I don't believe she knew. It was not what she said, it was the joy in her face and her voice, the absence of scare and worry, the knowledge that she had been proven innocent.

Willard Witham, Mr. Cooper's cousin, turned to me with great tears trembling on his cheeks. "The more they threshed her the cleaner she grew," he said. "She is a wonderful woman, and her she and Ed have much adapt."

Drew Down Husband's Face and Kissed Him

ALICE COOPER looked at her husband, and then, with that quick, impulsive way so characteristic of her, she reached up her hand and drew his face down and kissed him full on the mouth.

"God bless you, dear," she whispered.

"And you," he replied, as he slipped his arms about her. Oh, where were the evil thinkers, the gossips, the scandal mongers, the traducers, those who had been so ready to give the testimony against this woman.—Eleanor Ames.

Extraordinary Scene in Court Room at Augusta as Verdict of Freedom is Returned

Special to the Boston Sunday American.

AUGUSTA, Me., April 21.—Mrs. Alice F. Cooper of South Windsor was to-day declared [illegible] Kennebec county jury which has been sitting here for [illegible] trial for the alleged murder of Charles D. Northey, Jr., the youth who was infatuated with her.

The jury retired [illegible] before 1 o'clock. It was not quite 2:30 when Justice Peabody [illegible] word they were ready to return a verdict.

As Mrs. Cooper heard the words of freedom her big, dark eyes brimmed over with tears. Even when County Attorney Leigh was moving for her discharge, she [illegible] quickly to Lawyer Heath, her senior counsel, put her arms about his neck, bowed her head on his shoulder for a moment, then turned to her husband.

Ed. Cooper, the blacksmith husband who has so stanchly stood by his wife in the time of [illegible] took his wife to his breast and kissed her on the lips. It was all then. But in that hour [illegible] seemed to be wrought all the love, sympathy, faith and perfect trust which [illegible] marked her life from the first.

Friends crowded about for congratulations. The jurors would shake Mrs. Cooper's hand, [illegible] their words of good feeling.

Then with the [illegible] God bless you," to Lawyer Heath Mrs. Cooper and her husband left the [illegible] home at the Trask House on State street. There was [illegible] the reunion between mother and her children. Seldom was such a [illegible] for the mother. She returned with her husband and to [illegible] a free woman.

Mrs. Cooper sums up her feeling in the five words: "I knew my own innocence."

Her blacksmith husband says: "I have never doubted my wife for one second. I feel that I was as much to blame as she for this trouble with Northey. I should have sent him away before."

DRAMATIC SCENE AS JURY ANNOUNCES ITS VERDICT

Special to the Boston American.

AUGUSTA, Me., April 21.—"Not guilty."

"With these two words Foreman C. H. Stevens, of the jury which, for five long weeks has held in judgment on Mrs. Alice F. Cooper, who, with charge of murdered Charles North [illegible] ended the fears and doubts of the little Back road woman and her stalwart husband and decided their future.

Although the verdict was on the first ballot, two hours and a half [illegible] of which was spent in eating dinner, the twelve men deserved but little credit for it, for they did not kill Charley Northey.

Such a verdict means more than liberty to the [illegible] it means [illegible] to the [illegible] of the [illegible] it was [illegible] to Mrs. Cooper that the [illegible] of her own home and [illegible] and those of her husband who have sheltered at her and borne with [illegible] during the [illegible] trial, [illegible] to enjoy the [illegible] for her [illegible] and the [illegible] protection of [illegible] life.

Embraced Her Counsel.

And Alice Cooper realizes what it means to her and to whom she owes it. With the tears filling her great dark eyes and trickling unheeded down her cheeks, she left her seat in the dock. Walking to the [illegible] of her senior counsel, Mr. Heath, a man who, sick and well, has fought for her battle for four, and won it for her, she put her arm about his neck and bowed her head on his shoulder for just a minute. And [illegible] strong man and brave lawyer though he is, he was not ashamed that his tears mingled with hers as he caught her hand.

Next she turned to the husband, at the [illegible] he has stood by her through all her troubles. Just a [illegible] look that was all. Words [illegible] and [illegible] of the kind [illegible] her emotion before a [illegible] crowd. Every one [illegible] friends and the newspaper [illegible] in turn [illegible] went to her [illegible] and congratulate her. It every [illegible] for years seemed to [illegible] husband's face, and every time [illegible] met with glad tears in her eyes.

Jurors Congratulate Her.

Then the jurors came to [illegible] and those of her husband. [illegible] For five weeks they had been [illegible] their homes and denied any communication with [illegible] and [illegible] during [illegible] they [illegible] in the room but they [illegible] broken words of gratitude. [illegible] Mrs. Cooper's hand and a word that they [illegible] it.

It was a few minutes before one o'clock when the jury filed out with deputy sheriffs in attendance. [illegible] the room and dined [illegible] the [illegible] room [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

RECORD VOTE IN TEACHERS' EUROPEAN TOUR OPENS FIGHT FOR HIGH PLACE

LEADERS FIRM IN AVALANCHE OF BALLOTS

The fight for high position has begun in the SUNDAY AMERICAN'S free European Tour election for New England women school teachers.

The balloting yesterday was the heaviest since the election opened, and the great number of votes was scattered over an unprecedented number of teachers in the list.

Almost every teacher above the 1,000 mark, and many of those with less than 1,000 votes, received the ballots of friends for one of the forty Summer tours in Europe and $1,000 in cash prizes offered by the SUNDAY AMERICAN.

None of the leaders of the four divisions lost her place, but the shifts in the standing of teachers lower down in the lists were many.

Miss Susan D. Gould stepped into the "High Five" of the Boston and Metropolitan division, forcing Miss Ellenette Pillsbury down to sixth.

Misses Katherine Prescott, Mary Bowman, Violet Crehen, Mary Haverty, Helen M. Cogan, Mary Burnett, Susan McIntosh and Eva M. Brodrick were sent to the front in the Greater Boston teachers to go upward in the standing and gain a better position by the votes of friends.

New High Vote Leader.

Mrs. Nellie Bridgman Worcester leader of the Massachusetts division, succeeds Miss Grace J. Allan of Bristol, R. I., in gaining the highest individual vote of all the teachers in the election.

If the contest were to close to-day Mrs. Bridgman would receive the first cash prize of $1,000, and a berth elected to one of the two "Grand Tours."

Miss Allan, who is less than 5,000 votes behind Mrs. Bridgman, would secure the second cash prize of $500.

There were numerous interesting changes in the Massachusetts list.

Misses Ada B. Mellen, Marie McDonnell, Nellie Carroll and Susie P. Cobb were among the foremost to gain points in the standing.

The first seven candidates held their respective positions in the Massachusetts section and the division of Rhode Island and Connecticut.

Misses Annie F. Adams, Clara M. Polk and Althea Sawyer made the most notable gains in this section.

In Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont Miss Mary E. Connerly of Portland passed above Miss Nellie M. Worth of Brewer into fourth place.

Special Ballot Gains Votes.

The increased vote is due to the use of the special ballot by the candidates and their supporters to gain votes. Every Special Ballot order counts extra votes in addition to the coupons.

Some of the candidates are now beginning to exercise their ingenuity in gaining votes, and "coupon parties" and "Special Ballot teas" are reported from all sections.

Miss Helen M. Cogan will give an operetta written by herself for the benefit of her candidacy in Union Hall, Somerville, on the evening of May 2. The operetta is entitled "Princess May," and 100 children will participate.

Voters are urged to have their Special Ballot orders in the hands of the European Tour Editor not later than 10 p. m. Wednesday. Special Ballots cannot be "saved up" for a Sunday; cannot be guaranteed on Sunday Ballots received later that that time.

All election business should be addressed "European Tour Editor, P. O. Box 5181, Boston."

CUT OUT THIS BALLOT.

GOOD FOR 10 VOTES

BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN BALLOT EUROPEAN TOURS

Name.....

School.....

Place.....

MISS GRACE J. ALLAN

MISS HELEN COGAN

MISS MAY TENNEY

MISS ELLENETTE PILLSBURY

LOUISE STARR

JOHN McGOWAN

DOROTHY ELSTON

MISS GERTRUDE W. SIMPSON

Leaders in Tour.

The top picture is that of Miss Grace J. Allan of Bristol, R. I., who has received the second highest individual vote to date. In the centre is Miss Ellenette Pillsbury of East Boston, and below Miss Allan's picture are Miss Mary E. Tenney and Miss Helen M. Cogan of Somerville. Miss Tenney, the ballot are Miss Gertrude W. Simpson of Boston and three Somerville children, John McGowan, Dorothy Elston, Louise Starr, who will participate in Miss Cogan's operetta, "Princess May," in support of her candidacy for a European tour.

Forty Fine Tours and Cash Prizes Await the Winners

The BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN will give to the forty most popular New England school teachers tours of Europe this Summer.

One thousand dollars is to be divided among the six teachers receiving the highest total vote, irrespective of location, as follows:

$500, $200, $150, $75, $50, $25.

Start your favorite teacher in the contest to-day, and make up your mind that she shall win one of these big cash prizes, besides having the bonus of going on one of these magnificent trips.

The tours will be divided among four divisions of New England, the winners to be decided as follows:

Twenty teachers from Boston and the Metropolitan District.

Ten teachers from Massachusetts outside of Boston.

Six teachers from Rhode Island and Connecticut.

Four teachers from Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont.

The first party of winning teachers will sail from Boston on July 5 aboard the splendid steamer "Arabic" for Liverpool. The tours embrace the choicest parts of England and the Continent that experienced travelers could select.

The voting will close on or about June 24.

CANDIDATES AND THEIR STANDING IN BALLOTING

Following is the list of teachers having 1,000 or more votes in the European Tour Election. Record is kept of the names and votes of all teachers still unpublished.

Boston and Metropolitan District.

Rachel Rosemary, Lewis, Roxbury	111,840
Anna L. Maguire, Henry Vane, South Boston	81,792
Stella E. Saddle, Emerson, Melrose	72,240
Lucretia F. Hall, Hyde, Melrose	71,280
Edward W. Nelson, Agassiz, Cambridge	68,640
Susan H. Wood, Lafayette, Everett	64,080
Alice M. Fisher, Agassiz, Somerville	63,120
Katherine V. Prescott, Rockingham, Swampscott	57,168
Mary B. Tenney, Willard	55,200
Madeline F. Cronin, Winthrop	54,960
Margaret A. Mahoney, Lincoln, Boston	54,720
Caroline A. Wilson, Lawrence	54,240
Helen Grace Higgins, Somerville	51,360
Susan D. Gould, Prescott, Chelsea	50,880
M. May Nash, Harvard, Cambridge	49,920
Mary E. Lynch, Quincy, Quincy	49,440
M. Haverty, Dudley, Roxbury	47,760
Mary E. Burnett, Washington, Chelsea	47,520
Mary Bowman, Prescott, Chelsea	47,040
Mary Rose, Bradbury, Roxbury	46,560
Susan McIntosh, Prescott, Chelsea	46,080
Anna B. Morris, Orenda, Quincy	45,840
Susan B. McDonald, Gibson, Chelsea	45,600
Mary Burnett, King, Wollaston	45,120
Madeline Bristol, Lewis, Cambridge	44,880
Ida M. Brodrick, Sharon, Waltham	44,640
Mary E. Duffy, Dwight, Boston	44,400
Susan Fraser, Bowditch, Dorchester	44,160
Helen Gallagher, Gardner, Dorchester	43,920
Grace E. Jackson, Bradford, Boston	43,680

Massachusetts, Outside Boston.

Nellie Bridgman, South High, Worcester	250,200
Alice M. Powers, Jackson, Newburyport	240,240
Elizabeth Sharry, Lancaster, Worcester	79,861
Margaret C. Hennessey, Lancaster, Worcester	79,680
Anna J. O'Gara, Maple St., Spencer	140,580
Louise Twohig, Walnut, Worcester	87,360
Agnes T. Mangan, Millbury, Worcester	87,147
Margaret C. F. Lee, Bernard, Worcester	86,787
Nellie G. Connors, Perkins, Brockton	83,622
Nellie Carroll, Northbridge, East Bridgewater	80,844
Marie McDonnell, Oak st, Lawrence	79,854
Emma Chadwick, Isaac Sweet, East Weymouth	79,800
Katherine McCarthy, Ward six, Worcester	69,720
Agnes M. Farrell, Spencer, Brockton	69,660
Anna M. Sullivan, Hancock, Worcester	68,760
Margaret A. Sullivan, Howard, Lowell	68,640
Helen D. Hammond, West Newbury	68,640
Grace E. Richards, Spencer, Brockton	68,580
Edith Farrington, Ames, Lowell	68,340
Julia Goldman, Lincoln, Lowell	68,160
Edith Cunningham, Gill	67,401
Alice F. Ramsay, Nelson, Chelmsford	67,212
Anna L. Fox, Davis, Fall River	73,212
Katherine Doherty, 6th Lawrence	72,240
Emeline A. Gravell, Bowers	67,740
Caroline F. Peck, Lincoln, Lowell	67,680
Julia Hurley, Hancock, Marlboro	67,620
Ella M. Hurley, Hancock, Marlboro	67,560
Mabel M. Keefe, Farnsworth, Lowell	67,500
Winnifred Fairbanks, Gardner	67,440
Jane A. Monahan, Forest st, Lawrence	67,380
Jane F. Fease, Leach, Greenfield	67,320
A. Preston, Prospect, Berwick	67,440

Rhode Island and Connecticut.

Jane J. Allan, Walley, Bristol, R. I.	845,020
Anna M. Kenyon, Central, Pawtucket, R. I.	238,117
Isabelle McKeon Bristol, Allerton, R. I.	238,117
Mary Van Brunt, Providence	238,117
Katherine Maher, America, Providence	216,240
Gertrude E. Phillips, Hope St., Bristol, R. I.	216,240
Helen F. Martin Hindway, Pawtucket	164,250
Josephine A. Hall, Bristol, R. I.	164,250
Mary Gallagher, Bristol, R. I.	164,250
Katherine M. Allen, Garfield, Central Falls, R. I.	116,880
Mary Thornton, Johnson, Pawtucket, R. I.	116,880
Margaret Hickey, Colony, Wallingford, Ct.	72,141
Agnes R. Hall, Central, Pawtucket, R. I.	58,581
Helen Lally, Hope St., Bristol, R. I.	55,944
Harriet Hall, Thornton, Johnston, R. I.	55,944
Eleanor M. Rhodes, Dyer, Providence	42,021
Mary Hall, Thornton, Johnston, R. I.	39,744
Elizabeth B. Hoppe, Goodwin, Pawtucket	39,510
Alice Wilson, Providence	39,510
Carrie M. Searle, Providence	14,800
Maria Gallagher, Bristol, R. I.	14,800
Mary Davenport, Providence, R. I.	11,811
Mary E. Hall, Thornton, Johnston, R. I.	8,316
Elizabeth Young, Providence	4,000
Mary E. Hall, Thornton, Johnston, R. I.	3,941

MANILA — THOUSANDS MADE HOMELESS IN FIRE WHICH SWEPT TOWN IN PHILIPPINES

PARIS — COAL MINERS IN FRANCE RIOTING AND GOVERNMENT ANXIOUS OVER DISORDERS

ST. PETERSBURG

TWO PHILIPPINE TOWNS RAZED BY FIRE.

Thousands of Natives Are Reported to Be Starving and Homeless.

GOVERNMENT GIVING ALL POSSIBLE AID

Special Cable to the Boston Sunday American.

Washington, D. C., April 21.—The War Department today received the following cablegram from General Wood, at Manila, dated today:

"Fire swept the town of Mariquina, in Rizal Province, many thousands homeless and starving, and dwellings are ruined. The government is rushing assistance to the sufferers.

"Fire also destroyed Pasi, near the town of Cebu."

PATRICIA WILL WED HEIR TO PORTUGAL.

Betrothal of Crown Prince and Princess of Connaught Soon to Be Announced.

Special Cable to the Boston Sunday American.

London, April 21.—Society fears that the engagement of Princess Patricia of Connaught and the Crown Prince of Portugal is soon to be announced.

Last year it was an open secret that the Crown Prince was smitten with the charms of Princess Patricia. Both are about the same age. He resembles his mother and is as popular as his father Queen Amelia of Portugal always forgets that she was born in England, and an alliance with her son and a daughter of the royal house of England would meet not only with her approval, but that of the powers of England generally.

The fact that King Edward is in mourning for his father-in-law should him untimely and convenient excuse for not attending the wedding of King Alfonso of Spain and Princess Ena. This excuse he has adopted, and has thus saved himself from criticism or comment by the various religious sects of the United Kingdom.

Had he gone the Church of England folk, whose spiritual head he is, and the Non-Conformists, who detest Rome, would have been offended, and, on the other hand, had not this mourning period intervened and the King had not attended, he would have run the susceptibilities of millions of his subjects who are Roman Catholics.

BEST MAN-KILLERS ON GERMAN BORDER.

Vague Threat of English Invasion Results in Strengthening Schleswig-Holstein.

Special Cable to the Boston Sunday American.

Berlin, April 21. The alleged undertaking by France and to help France against Germany in the event of war by landing 100,000 troops in Schleswig Holstein has borne fruit.

Whatever truth there was in the story when it was circulated during the recent tension over Morocco affairs, it has had the effect of focusing the attention of the German General Staff to the strategic needs of that corner of the Empire.

Through Schleswig-Holstein was doing very well with its present railway system, the government has obtained an appropriation of nearly $7,000,000 for converting seven lines in the province into four-track roads, which will facilitate the rapid concentral on of troops there to resist possible invasion.

At the same time the two army corps quartered in Alsace-Lorraine, guarding the French frontier, are being equipped with new pattern weapons in advance of the general issue to the rest of the army.

Kiel, Germany, April 21. The German navy will this year strive to emulate the great maneuvers planned for the British fleet. Orders for war exercises on a similar unprecedented scale have been issued by the kaiser.

Assembling at Heligoland on May 13 the fleet will be engaged until June 3 in manoeuvres by day and night in the North Sea. A mosquito fleet of torpedo boats will defend the mouth of the Elbe and Weser, and the skill and nerves of officers and crews will be severely tested. With a short interval, the manoeuvres will extend into July.

MISS HAVEMEYER LONDON 'BACHELOR'

Wealthy New York Girl and Chaperone Poisoned as Result of 'Keeping House.'

Special Cable to the Boston Sunday American.

London, April 21. Miss Edith Havemeyer of New York must be added to the list of "bachelor girls" who are becoming more and more numerous in London. Miss Havemeyer, who is an attractive girl, has become so enamored of London that she declined to leave it. She has, however, a very independent spirit, and has her own peculiar ideas.

When she left her married sister, Mrs. Adair Campbell, much to the latter's regret, she kept rooms for herself—or rather she took a house on a twelve months' lease. Mrs. Campbell insisted on a chaperone. Miss Havemeyer obtained one, but at the end of eight months she has become tired of the house and has now taken another. She has had no excelent time as a "bachelor girl—with her own latchkey" until lately, when she and her chaperone were both poisoned by food in some mysterious way, and are only just recovering from the effects.

Dowager Queen Margherita's proposed visit to the United States and the difficult problem of adequately protecting her from anarchists and fanatics during the extensive auto tours in this country which she contemplates, is exercising the Secret Service Department at Washington.

MAY GUARD ITALIAN QUEEN ON AMERICAN AUTO TOUR

DOWAGER QUEEN MARGHERITA OF ITALY.

Washington, April 21.—Government secret service men are considering the question of the necessity of guarding the Dowager Queen Margherita of Italy, who is expected to tour this country next month or in June, and who will cover long distances on the trip in her magnificent automobile.

Her husband, the late King Humbert, was assassinated by an anarchist six years ago. It is desired to provide every possible precaution against an assyance to the popular widow. She is one of the most beloved members of royalty and universally admired for her grace and high speed kindly nature, but as the same was true of Empress Elizabeth of Austria, who was stabbed to death by a fanatic, no precaution will be neglected to render the visit of Queen Margherita to the United States a pleasant journey.

Personally she is absolutely fearless, and one of the problems involved is to avoid her doing so with her car. It may be deemed wise to send equally fast autos, carrying secret service men before and after her car. She is an enthusiastic motorist and delights in travelling at a high speed

DAINTY TEETH MAY NIBBLE AT THIS YEAR'S MILLINERY

London, April 21.—Scented and edible millinery is the vogue. It will be possible this year for the Summer girl to wear real fresh flowers and fruit in her hat. At a West End flower and fruit shop they have opened a department where the milliner's art is combined with the ordinary trade to produce floral "confections."

They can supply a charming straw hat trimmed with freshly cut flowers, at prices from $250 upward; or they will decorate a customer's own hat shape for $1.25. But this year for the Summer girl to wear real obstacles to hats can be worn only once.

Ending varieties in natural trimmings will be possible as the season for the different flowers and fruits comes round. At weddings the fragrance from the brides maids' hats will vie with the bridal bouquet and the church decorations; while garden parties and fetes will see the climax of rimness with freshly cut flowers, at prices from middling

FAVORS AN IRON AUTOCRACY IN RUSSIA.

Congress of Monarchists at Moscow Stands by the Czar.

JEWS IN SYNAGOGUE ATTACKED BY POLICE

Special Cable to the Boston Sunday American.

St. Petersburg, April 21. Emperor Nicholas has received a deputation from the congress of monarchists [illegible] assembled at Moscow to [illegible] the czar's throne against the [illegible] and foreign capital.

The only attack [illegible] was reported to [illegible] Dubrowski. Police surrounded [illegible] charged the crowd [illegible] of their swords and [illegible] Slavs.

The sessions of the congress of monarchists at Moscow [illegible] by the most inflammatory speeches.

HARD WORK SENDS POPE PIUS X TO SICK BED.

Too Close Application to Duty Causes Heart Weakening and Gives the Court Physician a Bad Scare.

Special Cable to the Boston Sunday American.

Paris, April 21. Pope Pius X is kept in bed by heart trouble. He is constantly attended by physicians, according to the latest advices from Rome.

The Pope's condition is not regarded as serious. He has given no audiences in the past three days, nor has he left his bed room.

Dr. Lapponi, physician to the Pope, declares that the patient will be about soon. He secures the trouble to lack of proper exercise and too close application to duty.

SOME FEW BRITONS DON'T KNOW SHAW

Special Cable to the Boston Sunday American.

London, April 21.—Strange as it may appear there are still a few people in the British Isles who have not heard of George Bernard Shaw.

Mr. Shaw met with a slight bicycle accident recently near Watford, where there is a steep hill, at the bottom of which lives the local doctor. The latter has many strange clients, and he keeps a special book in which the names of the strangers are inscribed.

When Mr. Shaw came limping in, the doctor, after treating him, requested the gentle to sign his name. This Mr. Shaw did with his usual relief. Then the genial doctor, after inspecting the name, asked, "And what may be your line?"

"Will let you know to-morrow," replied the modest Shaw.

And the next day the little doctor received a stack of Mr. Shaw's books and plays. History does not say whether he has read them or not.

STRIKE MOBS OVERPOWER SOLDIERS.

Disorders Among French Coal Miners Assuming Serious Proportions.

RIOTS ARE NUMEROUS; GOVERNMENT ANXIOUS

Special Cable to the Boston Sunday American.

Paris, April 21. The government is [illegible] anxious over the situation as regards the [illegible] of the [illegible] strike. [illegible] Twelve thousand [illegible] have occurred at Lievin and [illegible] where a mob attacked a [illegible] while two were wrecking [illegible] and [illegible] many [illegible] assisted and a number of [illegible] were wounded.

A more serious affair occurred at Maricourt, where for a time the troops were overpowered. They had to form a square [illegible] of defense. There were numerous casualties.

Other [illegible], resulting from strikers attempting to wreck machinery, houses and manufactories, are spread at Decazin, Arrentieres, Pruy and elsewhere. The rioters frequently raise barricades.

In and [illegible] scores of soldiers being wounded, a few have been killed

136,000 REGISTERED AS LONDON PAUPERS

This Despite Annual Incomes of $326,000,000 from the Trades and Professions.

Special Cable to the Boston Sunday American.

London, April 21. London, like New York, is growing rapidly. The two wealthiest of the world's capital and its activities are illustrated by the London County Council annual report, which shows that these activities, including the immensity of London, are extraordinary.

The population of Greater London is 6,581,000. The population per acre is 31. Londoners occupy 900,000 houses. The death rate is steadily declining. There are 136,000 registered paupers, and yet London is not poor. The gross rental assessed as equal value for income tax purposes on houses was $325,000,000, and income earned in the trades and professions, $326,000,000.

During the year 401,108,035 passengers were carried in tramways and 265,980,000 in omnibuses. The capital value of the tramways operated by the London County Council is $30,000,000, including 1,045 motor cars. There are 8,582 "buses in the streets of London, and 23,305 hansom cabs and motor cars.

There are 1,028 branch postoffices. The letter carriers during the year delivered 1,077,000,000 letters, conveniently. Money orders via such express companies in London were $125,000,000. The telephone Department handled 17,801,000 parcels. London is far behind New York and Philadelphia in the telephone, despite the latter's vast population, there being only 24,351 telephones in use. Edinburgh, Scotland has not any of the hundred police stations in London has a telephone.

MEN TO WEAR HATS IN PLAYHOUSES OF PARIS

League Adopts This Plan of Rebuking Women Who Obstruct View.

Paris, April 21.—A sensation has been caused in the theatres by the formation among the men of the audiences of a league to protest against women's hats in the playhouses.

Each member of the league have pledged that when in the theatre and seated in front of a woman wearing a hat he will put on his own head covering, thus effectively blocking the woman's view as she obstructs that of the person behind her.

VATICAN MILLIONS FOR PHILIPPINES

Distribution of Money Paid for Friars' Lands is Arranged.

Rome, April 21. The $7 [illegible] paid by the United States for the Friars' lands in the Philippines will be [illegible] Archbishop [illegible] Apostolic Delegate to the Philippines [illegible] Pope [illegible] Archbishop [illegible] and also to [illegible] Archbishop [illegible] were in the [illegible]

GIANT FRENCH SHIP ON HER MAIDEN TRIP

La Provence, Measuring 627 Feet, Sails from Havre for New York.

Havre, France, April 21.—The new [illegible] French line steamer La Provence to [illegible] or London trip to New York [illegible] La Provence is the largest ship in the [illegible] to [illegible] also measures [illegible] and also expected [illegible] to steer [illegible] the [illegible]

I Can Cure Any Known Disease

Without the Use of Medicine

C. I. THACHER, M. D.

I want to say to every man, woman and child within my reach that I can cure any disease that afflicts the human race.

I make that statement just as broad, sweeping and all-inclusive as I know how.

I want to impress upon everybody that just that is what I mean, and I mean every word of it.

Every word of it is true. I know it to be true, because in the past quarter of a century I have proved it to my own satisfaction and the joyful satisfaction of thousands of others.

I am constantly on the lookout for other diseases to prove it on. I can prove it to anybody. In fact, I want to prove it to everybody.

I don't care what the disease is nor how bad it is, nor how many other diseases are complicated with it. I am as positive that I can cure them all with the famous Thacher Magnetic Shields as I am that the sun will rise in the morning.

Doctors often tell their patients that they have incurable diseases. I want to tell you right here that there is not an incurable disease, and I will prove it to you.

All I ask of you is that you write me fully about your case, explaining all.

I will agree to prove to you in any way you want that all I say is true.

I will point you to cases of paralysis, heart disease, stomach trouble, nervous prostration, consumption, Bright's disease, locomotor ataxia, insanity, obesity and a hundred and one other diseases doctors call incurable. I can show you the most incontestable proofs that I have cured them.

I have cured these cases after the doctors have given the patient up to die.

When you write me don't be afraid that I am going to try to sell you something. I know that if I can prove to your satisfaction all I say you will want Thacher's Magnetic Shields without any urging from me, because I prove that they do just what I say they will do.

There is nothing else on earth to take their place and do as much as they can do. Read the evidence in this grateful letter from Mr. James T. Gallagher:

Dr. C. I. Thacher.

I take the greatest pleasure to inform you that your Magnetic Shields have performed wonderful cures among my neighbors who [illegible] My wife, whom I love very dearly, was terribly afflicted with rheumatism and catarrh, and we thought for a time that she must be sent to an insane asylum, but are happy to state that she is entirely well. A friend, who would occasionally fall in the street, called your Magnetic Shields with truly wonderful results. He too is entirely well. You may use this letter in behalf of all suffering humanity, and refer them to me, and I will cheerfully tell them what great benefit we have received from your magnetic garments. Hoping you may live long to enjoy the success of this earth, I am, yours gratefully,

JAMES T. GALLAGHER,
415 Columbia ave., Des [illegible]

I have thousands more just such letters. People write me from Maine to California that I have cured them of [illegible] known disease. Call at my office and see these letters or write me and let me prove to you that I CAN CURE YOU, no matter if doctors have told you you have an incurable disease.

I know I can cure you. No guesswork or child's play about it. Simply write me fully regarding your case and I will take the same careful pains to consider your trouble and will advise you by letter what Shields will be required to cure you. I will also send you free my New Book, "A Plain Road to Health," No. 4, by C. I. Thacher, M. D., containing much valuable information on the subject of Magnetism. Address

Thacher Magnetic Shield Co.
Suite 61, 161 State Street, Chicago

Let Me Tell Your Fortune Free

Let me tell you FREE what the future has in store for you, whether the coming years hold out riches that you could grasp if you but knew it, whether marriage and a happy home are in your blessing and whether Fame will knock at your door. The stars will tell it all.

Let me show you how to take advantage of the good fortune that is ready to help you if you know when and how to act; let me point out the pitfalls and swamps of failure that are in your path, and tell you clearly how to avoid them. How can I do this? By the grand old science of Astrology, which is acknowledged by all thinking men as the only reliable way to foretell the future. I am an Astrologi al Sybren, different from that of any Astrologer living or dead.

I am an Astrologer, and for many years I have forecasted the future of thousands of delighted patrons all over the world. Some of these patrons are undoubtedly in your own town. I claim to be able to draw for you a picture or Horoscope of your life, past, present and future, that will startle and mystify you by its exactness. To prove to you the absolute accuracy of my Horoscopes and to show you how thoroughly practical and helpful they are I will send you absolutely free a Horoscope of a 5-cent stamp to pay postage, clerical hire and actual printing. Simply send date of birth, sex, whether married or single, and you will be surprised at the truths I will tell you. I make this free, for I am desirous of introducing and to spread broadcast the truths of Astrology as I have mastered them. You will be as convinced by what I tell you of the past, my wonderful powers to read the future like an open book, that you will write to me in all times of trouble and worry, and when you want advice about speculation, business matters, love affairs, travel and the future.

Remember, that the Horoscope or reading that I offer costs you absolutely nothing. It will be sent sealed, and all your letters will be sacredly confidential.

Read the testimonials printed below, which are published with full permission, and are only a few of the thousands and thousands I am constantly receiving.

CORA KNERR.

Told My Life Correctly

[illegible] Ohio
Mad [illegible] stamp
[illegible] and [illegible]
[illegible] told me [illegible]
[illegible] every
[illegible] to me [illegible]
[illegible] Knerr.

V. A. VOLESKY.

Three Years of Proof

[illegible] Iowa.
"The [illegible] that you cast three years ago [illegible] proved to be true in every particular. I [illegible] that you be read their [illegible]
V. A. Volesky.

MARIE S. KUHN.

Showed How to Get Happiness

Cleveland, Ohio.
"I am [illegible] much [illegible] you [illegible] words as [illegible] for showing [illegible] to attain happiness out of life.
Marie S. K. Kuhn

CAROLYN E. WILKINS.

Told My Future True

Wayne, Me.
"In [illegible] you [illegible] my Horoscope and [illegible] told me a number of [illegible] I have had, both of [illegible] and [illegible] happened.
Carolyn Wilkins.

THE MONEY AND THE MARRIAGE CAME AS PREDICTED.

IRONVILLE, N. Y.

The Life Reading prepared three years ago was correct. You said I was to have some little amount of money left me unexpectedly by a distant relative, also that a lady friend of mine would marry. This has come true, and from a source I had no idea of at the time. What you foretold regarding marriage is also true.
MRS. DD. MURRAY.

If you want to make your future successful and Know what it contains, write me at once

I will send the free Horoscope immediately without any charge and I will reveal the future certainly and without failure. I will tell you the history of your life from the cradle to the grave, what you can expect as your share of happiness, what failures may overtake you unless, having my predictions, you are in a position to avoid them. I will tell you things about yourself that you believe no one else knows but yourself.

Therefore write at once. Simply send your full name and address, the date of your birth, your sex, whether married or single, and enclose a two-cent stamp for postage, and the Horoscope or star reading will be immediately sent you in sealed envelope free of charge

Address Professor Edison, 159 A St., Binghamton, N.Y.

BEFORE — Liquozone Free

putting away your summer clothes and blankets, sprinkle them with

Martin's Moth Powder

WHEN you arrange your hous for the spring and summer season drive out all the vermin by usin

MARTIN'S
Pest Exterminator

Eleven different kinds of separated powder, scientifically prepared and guaranteed to exterminate.

For sale by Druggists and department stores.

MANUFACTURED BY
Waltham Chemical Company
Telephone 275-3 Waltham, Mass.

In sending by mail please state which pest you desire the Exterminator for. Price 50c., $1.00. Guaranteed. Postage 5c. and 10c. extra.

J. P. [illegible] has never used Liquozone should write The Liquozone Co., 450-460 Wabash Av., Chicago. They will send you an order on your druggist for a 50-cent bottle free, if you will state the disease to be treated.

Any sick person suffering from weakness or the diseases of the kidneys should take Joseph Fluis. One box will tell a story of marvelous results. The medicine has been recommended by physicians for [illegible] years. Sold by druggists. Price 50 cents per box, or by mail on receipt of this ad., and $1 in stamps. Address, U. L. Read Co., Proprietors Read's Sycamville, Lowell, Mass.

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

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One month	.45
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One year	2.50
Six months	1.25
Daily and Sunday:	
One year	7.00
Six months	3.50
One month	.60

FORM COMBINE TO DEFEAT WETMORE.

R. I. Republicans Alarmed by Vigorous Democratic-Independent Movement.

BIG CONVENTION TO MEET ON MAY 12

Providence, April 14 Because the Republican camp is split into hostile factions and there are indications of a formidable Democratic-Independent combination on the question of electing a United States Senator, there is much concern in Republican circles, and General Charles R. Brayton, actual head of the party, has held several long conferences with his lieutenants from various sections of the State, in order to thwart, if possible, the threatening movement.

The Democrats are to hold a convention on May 12, as a great popular meeting representing all anti-Republican shades of opinion, to decide on the anti-Republican candidate for United States Senator, to succeed Hon. George Peabody Wetmore of Newport. It now seems certain that the convention will nominate an independent candidate and the fight will be between a three-cornered fight for the honor.

As stated in last week's Sunday BOSTON AMERICAN, Senator Wetmore is "up against" a triple alliance. It is a party consisting of three millionaires. So says Colonel W. Aldrich, colonel Samuel Ireland, Roy Colt and Marsden J. Perry, and Colonel Colt will be the next Republican Senator from Rhode Island if his friends can command a majority of the General Assembly.

To Appeal to People.

Owing to the peculiar registration provisions, the Democrats have determined this year to force the fighting, and have decided upon the novel expedient in this State of selecting their candidate in advance of the election for Assemblymen and appealing to the people to support him against any candidate the Republicans can select in a non-contested convention.

The originator of the idea is former Governor Lucius E. Pardee, who told a BOSTON AMERICAN representative "I believe the plan gives the brightest promise of success and will be a good Senatorial campaign we have ever had. I proposed it years ago, but it was not accepted. I did not propose it this time but heartily indorse it."

"I have not the slightest idea whom the convention may select, but my opinion is that it will be a strong candidate who will give the Republicans the fight of their lives, even if he fails to defeat them.

Judge Frank E. Fitzsimmons, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, said:

"The severity of the fight will be likewise, appeal to the people, and the presence of success will arouse great popular enthusiasm. If the registration is brought to its highest possible development there is no doubt of a Democratic victory."

Three names have been heard in connection with the Democratic-Independent nomination. One of them is Stephen O. Edwards, a lawyer, who was a well-known Democrat years ago. Another is that of ex-Governor Garvin, who declines any intention of entering the fight save to promote the success of the Democratic cause. The third name is that of Rathbone Gardner, former Republican United States district attorney, ex-Representative in the General Assembly, prominent Democrat and perhaps the best campaigner in the State. He is the last man to be forced the highest vote cast for any Democratic candidate in the city of Providence, including former Governor Garvin's election. He has the candidate for first Representative. He has always had the Democratic nomination even when he was in the Republican field, and is regarded as a most formidable candidate for any office. The Republicans fear him and have sought by every means to compass his defeat every time he has run for public office since deserting their standard because he would not submit to what he termed "Bossdomism."

The Democrats are believed to be solidly for Gardner.

Want "Free-for-All" Fight.

One prominent Democrat, "up State," said: "I prefer the old-fashioned method of a free-for-all fight, as I believe it produces greater results from the party standpoint.

The first gun in Senator Wetmore's campaign for re-election was fired during the week by the Republican of Malden town, ex-Congressman Bird's State, in which they declared their belief that the Newporter should again be chosen and General Brayton, "to get even with them for ignoring advice, despite his declaration that it was too early to talk of candidates.

There is more than a suspicion at the State House that the party's Warwick, who hails from the old town of Warwick, is not displeased with the action of Mid dletown, and that when the town of Warwick is heard from it will come the resolutions adopted in the southern part of the State in favor of General Brayton for re-election, but he is working like a Trojan and it is believed that unless the Colt forces show more than the evident interest they are now manifesting they are in the fight their candidate will be "left at the post."

SAYS DIRECTORY OF CONGRESS IS A WASTE

Clerk McDowell of the House of Representatives has issued a vest-pocket directory of the House, giving names of the members, their residences and their committee rooms. "What's this, Alex?" asked a disgruntled member.

"That's a vest-pocket directory of the House," Clerk McDowell replied.

"Seems to me like a waste of money," he said finally. "You could have made it a heap smaller and more accurate if you had printed Speaker Cannon's name in it and let it go at that. Every boy and all there is to the House of Representatives, I'll eat my hat."

KIDNAPPED BOY GUARDED BY BIG DOG.

Ten-Year-Old Lad Escapes from House in the Heart of Mountains.

STOLE AWAY, TRAMPED ALL DAY TO HIS HOME

Burlington, Vt., April 21.—Kidnapped, smuggled into the heart of the Adirondack Mountains, kept a prisoner by night in a room with out windows and by day under the watchful eyes of his captors and a savage dog, ten-year-old George Howard succeeded in making his escape.

George is the oldest son of G. W. Howard, a lumberman of Bolton. He arrived here yesterday after having been all but given up for lost by his father and friends, who have been hunting for him for weeks in the mountains.

Mr. Howard took George to the home of his grandmother, Mrs. Martha Miller, at Crown Point centre, N. Y., on February 5, where he remained until March 22, when, while on his way home, he was lured by a strange looking man who was driving by in a sleigh.

"Do you want to ride, boy?" the man called.

George did and he was soon tucked comfortably in the robes and was driven rapidly in the direction of Bolton. Upon reaching a secluded spot in the woods the man stopped his horses, and, after binding the boy's hands and feet with the robes, dragged him out of sight.

Met By Woman and Dog.

Finally they stopped at a house where a woman came to the door. A savage dog met them.

Here was set to a little room, unfurnished with a comfortable bed. Here he was kept all night, and the next day was told that he was to get good meals. He treated kindly, but he tried to escape the dog would be set after him and that he would be killed. Week after week he lived with the people, whom he never knew by other name than "Joe" and "Annie."

One day "Joe" was away from home and the woman sent George out in the yard to cut some wood. As soon as the house door was closed, the boy fled into the woods, which surrounded the house. He finally came to a public road.

Boy Tramped All Day.

All day long George tramped until his feet grew sore and blistered. At last he reached the home of Albert Tillotson, at Mortah Centre. Here he received food and lodging, and his grandmother notified his father. The latter soon came for him and he was restored to his loved ones.

From the little description of the country George was able to give it is believed that he was kept in what is known as Keene Valley, a distance of twenty-three miles from Mortah Centre and some fifty miles from this city.

Asked if he could direct his father to the "Joe's" cabin, George said he thought he could, but this he refused doing for fear he feared the return and the threats made that he would be killed if ever he tried to escape.

ELOPERS' DETECTIVE OUTWITS PARENTS' PINKERTONS.

Daughter of a Steamship Official Disobeys Her Father, Eludes Sleuths and Weds the Man of Her Own Choice

Portland, Ore., April 21.—An elopement from Seattle, a midnight marriage in Portland and a hasty departure for a northern destination were features of a pretty romance that has just become known here.

The principals chiefly concerned were Miss Clara [illegible], daughter of James C. Ford, [illegible] president of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, and Robert A. [illegible], a young lawyer. The father employed Pinkerton detectives to keep watch on his daughter's movements, but the lovers also employed a detective, and outwitted the stern parent.

[illegible] Welch became engaged a number of months ago, but the girl's father objected to [illegible].

The [illegible] parents respected the church authorities not to solemnize the marriage and hired Pinkertons to shadow his daughter.

Welch quietly slipped away to Portland, Deputy Sheriff C. H. Mulligan, an old time detective and friend of Welch, also came to Portland. Ford's sleuths were given the slip, but somehow Miss Ford evaded the detectives and came to Portland in company with Mrs. Mulligan. A marriage license was issued just before the office closed. Justice of the Peace Reid was aroused and an appointment made for 11 p. m. at the court house. While the Pinkertons were scouring the town Justice Reid was pronouncing the words that made the pair one.

Hasty congratulations from a party of friends, a dash for a late train in a closed hack, and the happy couple went speeding away on their honeymoon, while the angry father in Seattle got the telegram and Lot and the Pinkerton men burned up sole leather in pursuit.

VOLCANO ENLARGES SAMOAN GROUP

San Francisco, April 21.—New territory is being made by the volcano on the island of Savii, one of the Samoan group. According to T. C. Conners of Colorado, who has just returned from the scene of the volcano, the lava had flowed forty miles to the sea when he left three weks ago. In addition to a small mountain, it had formed new land extending four miles a quarter with a width of two miles. The lava was still flowing at the rate of more than a mile a day, and if the volcano continues the diminishing of the island will be increased.

PENNY BEER TO BEAT REFORM

London, April 21.—The wave of temperance which is sweeping over the country has resulted in the House of Commons willing to retain their patronage. The House has adopted the course of erecting so-called "one-cent houses," where beer, pipes and food may be had for each article.

Several of these one-cent houses have been established and are doing a thriving business. Port, sherry, ale, cider, mineral waters, tea, coffee, tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, matches, cheese may be had for one cent.

CONVERTS ARE HYPNOTIZED

Budapest, April 21.—A hypnotic religion, whereby the proselytes were enabled to see visions of the Saviour, has created such a furor in Kecskemet, the metropolis of the Hungarian Alfold, that the authorities are trying to suppress the spread of the propaganda.

The [illegible] Brethren, as the preachers [illegible] to be called hypnotize their followers by [illegible] performed for hours in silent prayer while they persistently stared at the [illegible] when, with monotonous unction, read the text.

During the last few weeks numerous [illegible] proselytes of this new religion have been admitted to the [illegible] way into

Houghton & Dutton

It pays to pay cash

NEW ENGLAND'S GREAT CASH HOUSE

Our Underselling Supremacy Is Never Questioned

The Drug Trust Managers

Are doing everything in their power to force us to raise prices beyond what we consider a reasonable profit. Their methods are those of the common blackmailer

Proprietors who desire to do business with us are threatened with a boycott on their goods throughout the United States if they continue to have any business dealings with us. Jobbers who desire to deal with us are threatened with the withdrawal of all business by members of the N. A. R. D. if they continue to sell us any goods. Detectives have been stationed at our receiving doors in an endeavor to ascertain the names of various parties transacting business with us, and all this is done by a combination of men, in direct opposition to the laws of this country, in an endeavor to compel us to put up the prices of sick room necessities.

Our method of handling the drug business seems to be agreeable to the large chemists and manufacturers; it certainly is agreeable to ourselves and, last but not least, it most assuredly meets with the approval of the purchasing public.

Among department stores ours is the only firm in Boston having the courage to stand between the medicine trust and the people in this fight for low prices.

We have a complete stock of all desirable medicinal preparations, which we shall continue to **offer at the lowest prices.**

Some especially desirable articles for this season of the year we call attention to, as follows:

Moth Preventives

Pure Gum Camphor, lb	1.00
Synthetic Camphor, lb	33c
Chemical Camphor (New York), lb	8c
Chemical Camphor (New York), 2 lbs	15c
Chemical Camphor, Metcalf's, 15c package	8c
Red Cedar Compound, small 10c, large	19c
Lavender Camphor Compound, small 13c, large	20c
Camphorated Naphtholine, small 10c, large	19c
Cedar Camphor Balls, small 10c, large	19c
Oriental Rice Camphor	19c
Moth Balls, per lb	4c
Moth Flake, per lb	4c

Fumigators

Sulphur Candles	8c, 19c
Formaldehyde Torches	19c
Formaldehyde Candles	19c
Lister's Fumigator	25c, 39c
Joss Sticks, 4 for	25c

Rat Destroyers

Moore's Rat Destroyer	15c
Rough on Rats	13c
Rat Biskit	15c

Disinfectants and Germicides

Germ-I-Kill	39c, 67c, 1.33
Hubbard's Germicide	76c, 1.49
Sulpho Napthol, 8c, 23c, 35c, 67c, 2.37	
Egyptian Deodorizer	19c
Sanitas Crude	39c
Sanitas Fluid	39c
Cresol, Household	23c, 45c
Cresol, Animal	43c
Lysol	79c
Creoline	79c
Carbolic Acid Solution, 5c, 10c,	15c
Carbo-Negus	18c
Puracine	98c
Jones' Disinfectant	79c
Electrozone	39c
Antizone	39c
Deacon Disinfectant	35c
Platt's Chlorides	37c
Meditrina	39c
Bromide Chloralum	39c
Chloride Lime	6c., 10c
O. G.	39c
Searles	29c
Toho	23c, 15c

Mar-low-ene

The ideal Disinfectant and Germicide in a concentrated form. A small [illegible] in water makes a strong solution of such strength that should be in every home. It will keep for years and is a sure germ killer. In seven sizes, as follows:

Size.	Per Bottle.
1 oz	7c
4 oz	21c
8 oz	39c
16 oz	67c
Quart Jug	1.25
Gallon	2.50

Insecticides

Peterman's Roach Food, 9c, 17c,	33c
Peterman's Ant Food	23c, 35c
Peterman's Liquid Discovery, 12c,	19c
Peterman's Paste	19c
Roachsault	9c, 20c, 39c
Hooper's Fatal Food	20c
Ideal Insecticide	45c
Brown's Insecticide, 10c, 20c,	35c
Columbian Insecticide Powder, 19c, 39c,	62c
Columbian Liquid	39c, 62c
Columbian Bed Bug (Renuol),	23c
Barnard's Exterminator	35c
Farr's Exterminator	20c
Martin's Roach Exterminator,	1.00
Martin's Water Bug Exterminator	50c, 1.00
Martin's Bed Bug Exterminator,	50c, 1.00
Martin's Flea Exterminator,	50c, 1.00
Martin's Vermin Exterminator,	50c
Martin's Moth Exterminator	50c
Martin's Ant Exterminator	50c
Instant Death	17c
Magic Fluid	19c
Eeffo	39c
Herbert's Death to Lice	15c
Kill 'Em Quick	12c, 19c
Bent's Insect Destroyer	23c
Pulmarina Powder	19c, 18c, 35c
Hellebore	7c, 13c, 23c
Whale Oil Soap	9c, 13c

DOUBLE LEGAL STAMPS ALL DAY MONDAY

Pneumonia and Bronchitis Cured

MR. CHARLES W. TEMPLE

Mr. Charles W. Temple, of Manchester, New Hampshire, aged 73, praises Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey for its wonderful curative powers.

Mr. Temple was enabled recently to celebrate his golden wedding anniversary, thanks to Duffy's, which cured him of pneumonia after having been confined to his bed for four long weary months.

He also finds Duffy's his only relief from bronchitis, with which he has suffered for years.

In an appreciative letter Mr. Temple says:

"I am nearly 73 years old and celebrated my golden wedding anniversary on November 15th last in the very best of health.

"In February, 1904, I was taken sick with pneumonia and was laid up for four months. No one thought I would recover, and I had almost given up hope myself, when I decided to try Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

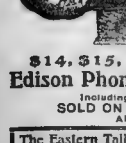
It restored me and brought back my health and strength to me. I find Duffy's my only relief for bronchitis, with which I have suffered for years, and I am never without a bottle of your grand medicine. CHAS. W. TEMPLE, 3 Pendrock St., Manchester, N. H., Dec. 22nd, 1905."

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

is an absolutely pure, gentle and invigorating stimulant and tonic, builds up the nerve tissues, tones up the heart, gives power to the brain, strength and elasticity to the muscles and richness to the blood. It brings into action all the vital forces, it makes digestion perfect, and enables you to get from the food you eat all the nourishment it contains. It is invaluable for overworked men, delicate women and sickly children. It strengthens and sustains the system, is a promoter of good health and longevity, makes the old young and keeps the young strong.

Duffy's is the only Whiskey that has been recognized as a medicine. This is a Guarantee.

CAUTION—Beware of so-called "cheap" imitations. A dangerous substitute is dear at any price, and you cannot risk trifling with your health. There is but one Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, and it is sold in bottles only, never in bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist," on the label, and insist on having it. If your druggist or grocer cannot supply you, we will send you a sealed bottle, direct, for $1.00 a bottle. Doctor's advice and medical booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.



Do You Want To Own a Talking Machine

BY PAYING $1.00 A WEEK?

If so fill blank below and mail it to us and we will send you, free of all charge, illustrated catalogue and descriptive sheets of special outfits we have made up for instalment purchasers, costing

$14, $15, $25, $27, $38 and Upwards

Edison Phonographs and Victor Machines

Including Records, Large Horn and Support

SOLD ON YOUR OWN TERMS OF PAYMENT

ANYWHERE IN NEW ENGLAND

The Eastern Talking Machine Co., Boston

177 TREMONT STREET

Mail to.....

.....

40 .....

Full information regarding Talking Machines, as advertised in Boston American. It is understood that I am under no obligations to buy.

Just Arrived—Largest Importation

Bulbs, Shrubs and Rose Bushes

From Holland and Germany for American Soil

GREAT HALF-PRICE SALE OF

SEEDS

BULBS, SHRUBS, ROSE BUSHES

Commencing Monday, April 23, at 9 A. M.

Offer No. 1 ROSE BUSHES

1 General Jacqueminot (Brilliant Red).
1 American Beauty (Red).
1 Magnat Charta (Pink).
1 Mme. John Laing (Soft Rose).
1 Pink Bruner (Cherry Red).
1 Pearl des Blanches (White).
1 Moss Rose, Beautiful (Red).
1 Celine Forestier (Yellow).
1 Sweet Brier (Sweet Scented).
1 Crimson Rambler (Large Beautiful Running Rose).

Try of the choicest varieties, 2 and 4 years old Rose Bushes, only $1.50. The regular price for these Bushes is seventy-five cents each. This is a great bargain. You will notice that this selection has very choice, beautiful shades. All green, packed in moss.

Magnolia Trees, imported 2.50
Hydrangea, hardy tree 75c

Offer No. 2 ROSE BUSHES

1 Father and Mother (Dark Red).
1 Penzance Rose (Large Red).
1 Gruss a Bun (Salmon Red).
1 La France, Silver (Rose).
1 Moss Rose (Pure White).
1 Alfred Colcomb (Brilliant Carmine).
1 Duke of Edinburgh (Vermillion).
1 Mabel Morrison (Pure White).
1 Baron de Rothschild (Light Rose).
1 Baltimore Belle (White Running Rose).

Ten Rose Bushes that are true to name 4 and 6 feet high, packed in moss. This is a bargain, when you can get 10 Bushes for only $1.50, Sales all cash by us to the United States government. The bushes are not one-year bushes, only of flower ones. We guarantee that our bushes will live for 10 years and grow if planted in the month of February and well cared for.

All Kinds of Sweet Peaseand Nasturtiums

Best Mixed Tall and Dwarf Nasturtiums, ounce 10c, pound	75c
Very Best Mixed Sweet Peas, ¼ lb.	10c
10,000 Tuberous Bulbs, Dbl. extra mixed	15c
18,000 Gladiolus, dozen	15c
5000 Japan Roots, dozen	25c and 10c
10,000 Elephant Ears	5 and 10c
Lawn Grass, quart pkge.	10c
1915 German mixed	Each 25c
Mixed Pansy	Each 10c
Mixed Double Poppies	25c
Cinnamon Vine	Each 10c
Cannas, mixed	Each 10c
Oxalis, Summer Flowering	doz. 10c

VEGETABLE SEEDS

McLean's Advancer Peas, dwf.	22c
First Size Peas, 2 qts.	25c
Early Six Weeks Peas, qt.	25c
Black Wax Beans, qt.	25c
Early Cucumber, qt.	25c
Mammoth Corn, qt.	25c
50 other Collections, each 5c and 10c	
20,000 Japan Barberry Hedges, at, each	5c
Strawberry Plants	50 and 10c
Rhubarb Roots	5c, 40c
Asparagus Roots	10c, 25c

High-Grade Flower Seeds

20 Packages FOR 10c

Kinds.	Kinds.
Aster 10	Nasturtium 15
Pansy 10	Balsam 10
Dbl. Button 10	Portulaca 20
Bell's Mixed 10	Mignonette 10
Sweet Pea 10	Sweet William 5
Poppy 15	Petunia 10
Candytuft 15	Sweet Alyssum 5
Scarlet Sage 10	Larkspur 5
Zinnia 12	Phlox 10
Larkspur 5	Sweet Mignonette

We are mailing carloads of seeds all over the United States and Canada.

15 HARDY CLUMPS ONLY $2.00

1 Clump Phlox	All Colors,	25c
1 Clump Hollyhock	"	25c
1 Clump Mixed Sweet Williams	"	25c
1 Clump Mixed Baby Breath	"	25c
1 Clump Mixed Ragged Robin	"	25c
1 Clump Mixed Chrysanthemum	"	25c
1 Clump Mixed Dianthus Pinks	"	25c
1 Clump Mixed Golden Glow	"	25c
1 Clump Mixed Poppy	"	25c
1 Clump Mixed Bleeding Heart	"	25c
1 Clump Mixed Coreopsis Harvest Moon	"	25c
1 Clump Mixed Rudbeckias	"	25c
1 Clump Mixed Dahlias	"	25c
1 Clump Mixed Hardy Asters	"	25c
1 Clump Mixed Hardy Iris	"	25c

This entire collection, worth $3.00, if sent [illegible] **$2.00**

This fine collection is the best offer ever put on the American market, don't miss it. Send at once for this grand offer.

Baby Rambler Rose Bushes Only 50 Cents

50,000 Rose Bushes and Shrubs to be Sold at Half Price

Express Orders Filled Promptly — Telephone Somerville 1023

Take L train to Bellevue Square Terminal and transfer to any Somerville car; all pass the door. Get off at Franklin St. **Open Monday and Saturday Evenings.**

SOMERVILLE NURSERY, 80, 82, 84 Broadway, Corner Franklin St. Somerville, Mass.

HARDY SHRUBS AND RUNNING VINES

1 Syringa, (Lilac)		25c-50c
1 Tartan Honeysuckle		25c-50c
1 Double Althea		25c-50c
1 Double Flower Almond		25c-50c
1 Hardy Hydrangea		25c-50c
1 Syringa, Mock Orange		25c-50c
1 Rose Purple Fringe		25c-50c
1 Persicia Rosevilla		25c-50c
1 Lilac, white and purple		25c-50c
1 Deutzia		25c-50c
1 Bridal Veil		25c-50c
1 Rhododendron		50c-75c
1 Kalmia Mollis		25c-50c
1 Weigela		25c-50c
1 Rose of Sharon		25c-50c

RUNNING VINES.

1 Japan Honeysuckle	25c-50c
1 White Star Clematis	25c-50c
1 Dutchman Pipe	25c-50c
1 Ampelopsis	25c-50c
1 Boston Ivy	25c-50c

OUR FLORAL DEPARTMENT

FLOWERS CUT FRESH EVERY HOUR

Carnation Pinks, per doz.	35c
Dahlia Jonquils, per doz.	40c
All Kinds of Roses, per doz.	50c and 75c
Violets, per bunch	35c

We make a specialty of floral designs at lowest prices, ranging from $1.50 and [illegible] upwards.

ALL-STAR BENEFIT

—IN AID OF—

San Francisco Sufferers!

BOSTON THEATRE

Tuesday, 1 P. M., April 24

The following Stars and Companies have volunteered from local theatres

Fay Templeton, McIntyre and Heath,
Eddie Foy, Bertha Kalich, Kellar the Magician,
Andrew Mack, Victor Moore,
Paul Valadon, The Marriott Twins,
The Great Lafayette,
Harold Hartsell, Ella Anderson, Kitty Bingham,
Eldora the Juggler, May Belmont,
And Companies from the Hollis, Colonial, Majestic and Empire Theatres, with acts from other houses.

Seats Now on Sale at the Boston Theatre and All the Leading Hotels

PRICES ..... $1.00 to $2.50

PLUCK OF FAIR RIDER SHINES AT SHOW

While Hundreds Shudder, Mrs. Pierce Is Thrown Twice, to Rise Smiling.

CROWD'S CHEER HER DARING TO THE ECHO

Tens it nearly marked the closing hour of the Horse Show.

Mrs. Thomas W. Pierce, an exhibitor and one of the fir[illegible] amateur horsewomen in the country, was thrown twice by Red Raid C, the bone brown mare Arlington in the chamnion hunter class, the last class [illegible]

Mrs. Pierce had [illegible] the second time, it was [illegible] the saddle [illegible] and [illegible] the ring [illegible] the [illegible] Red Raid C [illegible] the [illegible] Mrs. Pierce [illegible] the [illegible] Blackstone [illegible] and [illegible] Arlington

REAL ESTATE

JOSIAH F. PRESCOTT
209 Washington Street.

CHARMING ...

OLD FASHIONED 2-story 8-p roof house, 5 ... price $1,000. ... JOSIAH F. PRESCOTT, 209 ...

WINTHROP. LITTLE GEM. ... price $1,100. ...

$1,000 FOR ... Water ... extra ... large ... fruit ... banner ... 1 ... 1907. ... JOSIAH F. PRESCOTT, 209 ...

SMALL FARM OF 6 Acres ... AND FURNISHED ... JOSIAH F. PRESCOTT, 209 ...

VILLAGE FARM of 10 acres with horse, 2 ... rate from Boston; electric ... tion 5 ... house, ... electric ... sidewalk ... city water. ... JOSIAH F. PRESCOTT, 209 ...

RARE BARGAINS ... and Will Sell ... 60 years ... of the ... price ... to ... windows ... in the ... going to ... roof was ... timber ... JOSIAH F. PRESCOTT, 209 ...

FOR ... and POULTRY—60 acres, 15 ... out South shore; 13-r house, ... and late ... 12-acre ... as well ... wood, ... will ... 2 ... sale ... 1 ... 1 ... 1 ... 1 ... $2,500 ... 125 laying hens, ... 2 ... 2 ... 2

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Set solid, 12½c per line; displayed, 20c per line.

J. L. MAHONEY,
6 BEACON ST. Tel. 2214-5 Hanmarket

IF you have a business to buy or sell, see me; if you have an idea for a new business or want a partner to put some money in your business, see me; if you want a loan to help you, see me.

BARBER SHOP, ... MAHONEY.

LODGING HOUSE for sale, on N. ... MAHONEY.

$15 ... LUNCH ROOM—$15 ... MAHONEY.

FOR SALE—A half interest in a ... MAHONEY.

LODGING HOUSE on Worcester st. rent $50, income $172; well furnished; bargain. MAHONEY.

LODGING HOUSE on Main st. near Haymarket sq., 50 rooms, good trade, rent $225; price $4,000. J. L. MAHONEY, 6 Beacon st.

LODGING HOUSE on Sudbury st. rent $55 monthly; good income; well furnished. MAHONEY.

LODGING HOUSE on Pemberton st. rent $70; ... MAHONEY.

THIS AGENCY has ... MAHONEY.

$500 MARKET and ... MAHONEY.

Easy GROCERY ... 2 living rooms ... the 4th st. ... COLLINS, 6 Beacon st.

In the ... to get in on a real ... Line, ... Beacon st.

FOR SALE ... 428 St. James Building, 24 ...

FOR SALE.
... Only Furnished Home, ... rent, ... Beacon st.

AGENTS WANTED

... I started to ... Boston ... advertised ... Washington ... W. Washington.

WANTED

... a 6-8 corner property in ... Square; must be cheap for ... for cash. Address ... Square, Somerville, Mass.

... a 6-8 corner property in ... Square; must be cheap for ... for cash. Address ... Square, Somerville, Mass.

... Barry & Co., 552 Tremont St.

... C. S. STUART & CO., 40 School St.
5750 ... Cigar, Tobacco, Pipe Store.

... Cigar, Tobacco, News Stand.

... Suffolk Co., 15 Tremont St.

LUNCH AND HOME BAKERY on the best ... $10 week; $50 a week profit. $2,000 ...

LYONS, 89 Court St., Room 2.

... rent $20. GRANITE STATE OFFICE.

... LUNCH ... rent $20. GRANITE STATE OFFICE.

WANTED—Small variety store, about $100 ... SIMMONS, 247 Washington st.

... RESTAURANT & LUNCH ... Tremont st. ... MAHONEY.

... of the best bakery and ... $2,500. ... 6 Beacon st.

... LODGING HOUSE, 17 rooms and ... SNYDER, 40 Main street.

LODGING HOUSE, 14 rooms, ... Harvard st. Bargain. ... Boston Americ...

LODGING HOUSE, 12 rooms, ... Boston American.

LODGING HOUSE, 12 rooms, ... Boston American.

LODGING HOUSE of 16 rooms for sale, all ... $400. 40 Eliot st.

MUST SELL ... 505 Tremont st., Boston.

CAMERA I will ... Boston American.

$100 to ... Boston American.

DESIRABLE house lots to exchange for ... Boston American.

PIANO ... Boston American.

$10 ... Boston American.

... PHONOGRAPH 30 records, $47 cash; ... Boston American.

... PIANO, YOUR ... Boston American.

... Boston American.

... Boston American.

AGENTS AND SALESMEN.

Set solid, 12½c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

Agents Take Notice—Now Ready

MONEY IN MUSHROOMS

SALESMEN WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—Salesmen can

SALESMEN WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.

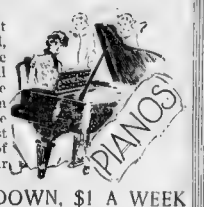
AGENTS

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Set solid, 12½c. per line; displayed, 25c. per line.

ROXBURY STORAGE SALESROOMS

SPECIAL NOTICE Every piano sold will be put in first-class condition and sold on easy terms. No further promise that should appear to be sick or out of work we will allow the amount to run six months without requiring payments. Sale positive Nothing held back

NO PROFIT PIANO SALE

The pianos taken from the accounts and put into the Salesroom to be sold last week are all sold, the last one going Saturday morning, 21st. The lot overdue in the warehouse for week ending April 21st will be placed on sale Monday morning. There are a few more new and slightly used uprights than last week, the values are about the same, although we have made the prices from $5 to $10 less than last week on the same makes. It is not a question of profit, only one of getting these pianos out of our place to enable us to accommodate new entries.

☞TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES $5 DOWN, $1 A WEEK

Hallet & Davis $80.00
Gilbert Upright .. 34.00
Ivers & Pond..... 100.00
Kranich & Bach.... 70.00
Rogers Upright .. 35.00
Chickering Upright 40.00
Ivers & Pond 115.00

Before buying this make come here for information.

Merrill Upright.. $105.00
Vose Upright.... 55.00
Don't buy a Vose Upright till you see ours.
Steinway Piano 42 50
Vose Upright 50.00
Chickering Upright 70.00
Briggs Upright.... 65.00
Chickering Upright 85.50

Don't miss these bargains.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO PIANO DEALERS! No pianos will be sold to dealers or makers for a less price than marked for public sale. Each piano is marked a selling price to cover expenses, and in no case can a dealer or manufacturer buy a piano at a lower price than an individual. This applies to a dozen or any other number.

WRITE TODAY FOR FULL BARGAIN LIST We have dozens of fine Pianos not in the above list, left over from special sales, etc. Some Pianos for Bungalows, Beach or Country Houses almost given away.

ROXBURY STORAGE SALESROOMS

725 Shawmut Avenue, Boston, Mass. (COR. WILLIAMS STREET.)

Take car Shawmut Avenue car or the Elevated to Northampton street, and change for car going up Washington to Williams street.

Stieff's Big Bargains

Sold on Merit alone for half a century.

STIEFF PIANOS SECOND TO NONE

Have won a world-wide reputation for their Elasticity of Touch, Rich Singing Tone, Great Volume and Durability

THE STIEFF PIANO HAS NO SUPERIOR

We have a large number of second hand pianos of the best makers that are in first-class condition, that will be sold at ridiculously low prices. If you cannot call, write us and we will mail you a list of our best bargains. We can save you from $50 to $75 on the purchase of a piano.

We Sell From Factory to Home—Easy Terms

STIEFF, Manufacturer, 207 Tremont Street

OPP. HOTEL TOURAINE, BOSTON

BURTON A. HODGE, MANAGER

BUY A PIANO BY MAIL

Save Agents' expense and the usual profit. Join one of the Hallet & Davis Piano Co.'s "Piano Buyers' Clubs" now forming and save from $75 to $150 on a piano.

CLUB A,

Limited to 50 members, $250 pianos to be sold in lots of 50 to Club Members at $175.

Terms—$10 to join and $1.25 weekly

CLUBS B AND C

include pianos of the leading makes and save you from $75 to $150 according to the price.

REMEMBER that there are no extras, no red tape, and immediate delivery of the piano upon payment of full deposit to join.

Write to-day for catalogues and free copy of "The Musical Herald."

Cut this out and mail to us. It costs you nothing and it may save you from $75 to $150.

HALLET & DAVIS PIANO CO.
Boston, Mass

Please send catalogues and information about the new piano clubs.

Name .....

Address .....

Amer. .....

Hallet & Davis Piano Co.,

Boston's Oldest Piano Store, Estab. 1839

146 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON

ALWAYS buy at BLAKE'S, for we supply brand-new shop-worn New England Conservatory pianos, Steinways, Don Cellos, Mathushek pianos, Boston pianos, Chase Bros. pianos, Winter, Krell, Smith & Barnes, including Piano Co. among our leaders. Special bargains on hand and will save you big money. BLAKE'S 504 Washington st. Take elevator. Established 1869.

DRAMATIC.

Set solid, 12½c. per line; displayed, 25c. per line.

THE LOCKHARTS,
GRACE DANTON, dramatic art and pianoforte special attention given to beginners, Room 512 Tremont st.

NOTICE Gowns for sale and to rent at MADAM APPELL'S, 237 Tremont st.

PROF. MARSHALL'S professional stage School 218 Tremont st., corner, dances, sketches, acting. Free trial circular, also ballroom dances, waltzing. Private.

SLIGHTLY WORN DRESSES Stage street and evening. First and B-ston makers to rent or sell. MME. DUFF, 224 Tremont st., room 5 to 7.

WANTED.

Set solid, 12½c. per line; displayed, 25c. per line.

OLD feather beds wanted, highest price paid, we pay freight on 50 lbs. or more. Send postal for prices. NEW ENGLAND FEATHER CO., 37 W. 3d st., Chelsea.

OLD feather beds bought, highest cash paid AMERICAN FEATHER CO., 37 Fay st., Boston.

WANTED—To rent a small house in the country, near the N. Y., N. H. & Hartford Railroad; rent low. C. 2307, Boston American.

WANTED—Cars of loose fat veal, within 25 miles of Boston; best of references. For particulars write L. 280, Boston American.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

Set solid, 12½c. per line; displayed, 25c. per line.

$1.00 A WEEK.
PAYS for thorough training in a Stenographer at FRANKLIN ACADEMY, The Boylston st.

NUTTON'S for State Board of Medicine. 176 JAMES C. AUT, physician and surgeon, hours 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m., 120 Berkeley st., Boston.

PIANO SLAUGHTER STORAGE SALE

A GREAT many pianos are unsuited to the fact that we will positively close out a piano at the lowest possible price to suit one at the present time. Storage is the first cause of so many pianos in this city being sold at such ridiculously low prices. Pianos that have been stored away for years, and for fear of loss by fire, are glad to get rid of them at any price. Many pianos are actually ruined by dampness and mould. Pianos go for prices much lower than an auction would bring. Owing to the fact that we have a large storage trade, the price is not put on, and some, when they see the cards, economical man or woman who wants to buy a piano economically, in fact more than economically, will watch the sale very closely.

The gilded piano stores, with their costly appointments, their high salaried sales agents and their commissions, etc., etc., pay part of the rent, interest, taxes, etc., for the pianos they sell, and not, as high and low grade pianos where the rents are several times more than ours. Therefore, we are in fact a storage, exchange and selling place for second hand pianos, and we have no gilded pianos, no costly parlors, elegant salesrooms, no high salaried agents, no commissions to pay. Hence our expenses about $15 a day. Boston, warerooms 149 Tremont st., room 5, 6 and 7, over the most liberal terms ever offered. Renting and 3 months' interest with each piano, why not see us at once and save money. Open evenings. Remember, BRADBURY PIANO Co., 1794 Manufactory, Roxbury, Mass., open daily 8 P. M.

"I BOUGHT a piano from Lincoln & Parker. Where else should I go? They use people white." This is a remark which was overheard in the store. If you wish to be used white, see us, and hear the soul of the Krakauer sing. We are upstairs, opposite the Hotel Touraine. LINCOLN & PARKER, 211 Tremont st.

FOR SALE—A piano, very cheap for cash. L. 281 Boston American.

I HAVE got to sell my piano to raise money. It is a Chickering upright and has had it only over 2 years; rich mahogany case; will be sold for one-half its cost. Inquire 1 Worcester sq., room C 245, Boston American.

LADY must sell, at once, nice tone piano, good case, $35. $5 down, $4 per mo. 585 Tremont st.

PIANO BARGAINS—You can save at least $50 and on some pianos $100 by purchasing at the only responsible warerooms in Boston. Pianos for sale, for rent, second hand, new; easy payments; rent 12% off to future reference. When you want a piano call and see us at WYMAN'S, 33 Bromfield st., Boston. We are on two floors.

UPRIGHT PIANO rentals to good order at low rates. Walnut, mahogany case, full size $130. Strong oak, $170. Cabinet, $90. Broadwood, $200. Weber, new, $425. Nice little upright $40. Several fine uprights sold by Boston dealers at very low prices. We must make an 8x in our policy. Summer of all makes at liberal terms. BLAKE'S, 504 Washington st. Established 1869.

RENT A PIANO—Rent allowed toward purchase within one year; $60 will supply a piano for one year and $5 per month will pay it. Blake's will sell new. BLAKE'S 504 Washington st.

LINCOLN & PARKER

Offer some exceptional bargains in slightly used pianos. Six uprights, standard makers, returned from Winter renting, at lower price than you will pay elsewhere for a piano ten years old. These are not pianos picked up in out-of-the-way places, but they are practically new instruments and carry our guarantee.

We also offer a Chickering Grand, which has been used quite a little, but is in good condition and just the thing for a hall, hotel or large room. Price $160.

LINCOLN & PARKER

21 Tremont St., Opp. Hotel Touraine

TONE FLIGHT.

BRUNSWICK UPRIGHT, small size, just right for camp or seaside, good condition $75. Must get. When you can buy at this figure. Open 11 to 8 PM. BLAKE, 504 Washington st., established 1869.

FOR SALE or exchange—29-44 note 4 octave dance, perfected, with 80 cycle motors, $250 each, one of these like new, also 12 tonephones, at 2200 each. BYER BROTHERS & CO., Pittsburg, W. Va.

FOR SALE—LUDWIG upright piano for sale, elegant mahogany case, beautiful tone. I paid $450 for this piano 3 years ago am in need of money and will sacrifice it for $200 cash. $140 buys it. Do not miss seeing me here the cash. O 824, American.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Set solid, 12½c. per line; displayed, 25c. per line.

CON KEEFE

8-10 Cambridge Street, Boston.

All Goods Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

Special Attention Given to Ladies at Wholesale Counter—Cafe.

FREE with $1.00 sales—A piece of china. FREE with $2.00 sales—Book containing 61 views of Boston.

4 full qts. Keefe's A No. 1 Rye or Bourbon for $3. 12 full qts. $8.00.

Keefe's Bourbon or Rye

COMPLETE BOTTLED

05c. per qt. 2.50 per gal.

12 full quarts $7.00.

MANHATTAN CHAMPAGNE

$1.00 Qt.—50c. Pt.

CON KEEFE'S SPECIALS

4 full pt. Whiskey	After
4 full pt. Rum	$1.00
4 full pt. Gin	
4 full pt. Brandy	
4 full pt. Whiskey	All for
4 full pt. Rum	$1.25
4 full pt. Gin	
4 full pt. Brandy	
4 full pt. Port Wine	
4 full pt. Sherry Wine	
4 full qt. Whiskey	While
4 full qt. Brandy	
4 full qt. Rum	$2.00
4 full qt. Port Wine	
4 full qt. Sherry Wine	

Whiskeys	40c 50c 75c $1.00 and $1.50 qt.
Gins	50c 75c $1.00 and $1.50 qt.
Brandies	75c $1.00 $1.25 and $2.00 qt.
Rums	40c 50c 75c 85c and $1.00 qt.
Port Wines	25c 40c 50c 75c and $1.25 qt.

In full quart, Sherry, Angelica, Mountain, Madeira at same prices.

Send for Price List containing 184 cuts of bottle goods. All orders receive prompt attention. All goods are shipped in plain boxes.

CUSHING PROCESS

MAKES LIQUOR ABSOLUTELY PURE. Any liquor in 1 hour. 50c. size, $1.25; $1.50 size, $2.50. Sufficient to purify 5 gallons. Sold by druggists. In pocket vial case, 50c. to $1. Call, write or 'phone for booklet. Cushing Process Co., 1 Milk st., Boston. Tel. 1 Main 1. If you buy we will further guarantee it. If you cannot buy we will for 50c. per quart, send to a trial order. Full quarts $1. Sufficient to purify 5 gallons. Sold by druggists. Send

DATE FOR MILITIA CAMP OPPOSED BY MEMBERS.

Coming Early in June, Time Conflicts With Vacation Dates and Men Vigorously Protest Against the Decision

RUSSIAN CENSORS BLOT 'AMERICAN' CARTOONS.

Swinnerton's Pictures of the Czar Obliterated by Officials in Copies of Paper Sent to a Boston Man from Russia

Punctuality doesn't count so much as personality. Preserve your dignity. Be earnest about your work. Don't wear mannish clothes. Any woman with intelligence and a pleasing personality can fill nearly any position that a man can.—*Mrs. Ayling's advice to women.*

$10,000 HER OWN SALARY; TELLS HOW TO SUCCEED

Miss Ayling, who earns over $800 a week, one of Boston's successful women.

Mrs. Ayling, Highest Salaried Woman in the Hub, Guides Sisters to Success in Business Life.

LIQUOR LICENSES REFUSED; CITY LOSES MONEY.

Springfield's Commissioners Heed Appeal of Women and Temperance People and Do Not Increase the Barrooms

GOV. UTTER WILL NOT ALLOW POOL SELLING

Providence, April 21.—The adjournment of the Legislature without the presentation of any bill to legalize pool selling at the local race tracks makes it certain that there will be no running races here this year.

When those who proposed to conduct a series of running races approached Governor George H. Utter on the subject several months ago and asked if they would be permitted to conduct their business at the Narragansett Park track, they were told that the Governor had given orders against any violation of the law.

Regardless of the fact that pool selling was openly conducted during the running races last year, bookmakers, owing to the Governor's firm attitude this year, say they will not take the risk.

PEOPLE RALLY TO BAKER'S SUPPORT

Providence, April 21.—The State politicians who interfered in the fight for the Providence city solicitorship and forced Assistant City Solicitor Albert A. Baker, who had occupied that position fourteen years and aspired to be solicitor, to appeal to the public for support, found the tide setting so strongly against them this week that their candidate, Walter B. Vincent, a former alderman, has announced his intention to withdraw from the contest.

A large proportion of the taxpaying voters of several wards had signed petitions favoring Mr. Baker's candidacy, as had hundreds of members of the bar throughout the city and State.

"I am pledged to no one," said Mr. Baker, "and I shall do my duty to the people if they elect me, through the city council, to the office of city solicitor."

KIDNAPPERS STEAL BOY IN AUTOMOBILE

Chicago, April 21.—During kidnappers stole the three-year-old grandson of Professor Hiram Bricker, instructor of mathematics at Yale University, here today. Three men carried the child, Anson Head Richards, away in an automobile, and no trace of him as yet has been found.

DRY DOCK DEWEY REACHES PORT SAID

Port Said, April 21.—The dry dock Dewey and the towing ships have arrived here to coal and take in supplies.

Their voyage has been free and pleasant. There was no mishap of any kind. The British have averaged more than one hundred and three miles a day since April 11.

253,000 PEOPLE IN BOSTON TOO THIN

The Latest from Battle Creek

Forty-five per cent. of the people of Boston are too thin to be healthy. Thirty per cent. have more flesh than they can carry comfortably. Only twenty-five per cent. are normal—which is too thin nor too fleshy.

The latest news from Battle Creek will interest the 253,000 residents of Boston who wish to add flesh. A recent announcement states that a new food, Pepticl—increases the weight from 5 to 10 pounds in less than two weeks.

Some remarkable results have been reported. A professor of international fame in an Eastern university increased 9½ pounds in six days. A Chicago maid who had been refused by insurance companies on the ground of underweight, is gaining at the rate of two pounds a week.

A Chicago lady who has weighed 120 pounds for ten years, has put on two and three-quarters pounds of flesh in a few days and reports steady gains.

These few incidents are mentioned from a hundred cases where the new food has been tried. Peptol resembles honey in appearance and taste. It can either be eaten as honey is eaten, or mixed with water and taken as a drink. It cannot be purchased through the regular sources of trade at present. The demand has been so great that the makers are unable to supply the trade.

Any thin person in Boston can get a supply of Peptol Pepticl direct. Send one dollar and two pounds will be shipped, transportation prepaid, with the understanding that if you do not gain in weight the money will be refunded at once—your word suffices.

Start today to increase your weight. Every ounce of flesh added is health insurance. Booklet on request. Address THE PEPTOL COMPANY, Dept. 18, Battle Creek, Mich.

JAW BROKEN, SEEKS TO OUST SALOON

Worcester, April 21.—As the result of an assault, which is alleged to have occurred in the saloon of Joseph Hulbert, No. 142 Southbridge street, August 25, 1905, Michael F. Meehan has protested against granting Hulbert a license this year. Mayor Duggan has turned over his petition to the license commission.

Meehan says he was knocked out of Hulbert's saloon into the gutter and that his jaw was broken as the result of a blow from the fist of one of the employes of Hulbert & Co.

Through his counsel, Fred W. Cronin, Meehan has brought suit against Hulbert & Co. for $10,000.

ITALIAN CATHOLIC SOCIETY GIVES $20

The sum of $20 has been received from the Italian Catholic Society, Maria S. S. Assunta, Verolo, to be added to the fund for the relief of victims of the Mt. Vesuvius eruption.

Here is a recipe for success given by Mrs. Cora B. Ayling, the highest salaried woman in Boston.

To a capital of good health and an earnest desire for success add courage, persistency and a pleasing personality. With a measure of care thrown in this formula will bring success.

And Mrs. Cora B. Ayling is fully qualified to speak with authority upon success in the business world.

At treasurer of the Richards Publishing Company she draws a yearly salary of $10,000.

At seventeen she started out as a wage-earner at a small salary.

And at thirty-two she has the Midas touch of gold. As her investments are successful yearly her income in increasing.

The secret of her success? There is no secret, she says, to Mrs. Ayling.

Sheer pluck and an indomitable will have secured her success.

Mrs. Ayling had just finished high school in Chicago when her father died. Then began the struggle. Instead of accepting that she simply had to go to work, she resolved to strive for a position quite above the level of a drudge.

As Travelling Saleswoman.

Knowing a few business men through her father, she obtained from one a position as travelling saleswoman. For seven years she sold flour to wholesale grocery stores, making regular trips through the West.

Then she married, and in two years became a widow. She came East to join the Richards Publishing Company, was organized. They advertised for a woman to do advertising for them.

It at once a golden opportunity for some woman. At once Mrs. Ayling solved it. She reasoned that if she could sell flour she could sell advertising. At $50 a week she began her work.

In a few months she was elected treasurer of the company, treasurer and director of the Agno Auto Mailing Machine Company, [illegible]

Miss Ayling is tenacity of purpose. She [illegible] are simple, [illegible] magnetic personality. [illegible] She took [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Motoring
Athletics
Rowing

Boston Sunday American

Automobile and Sporting Section

Baseball
Racing
Boxing

BOSTON, SUNDAY, APRIL 22, 1906.

TWO BIG SPORTING BENEFITS FOR THE SAN FRANCISCO SUFFERERS

Boxing, Wrestling and Vaudeville at Hub Theatre on Saturday Night

Boston-Philadelphia Baseball Clubs Play for Hearst Fund To-morrow

HUB NATIONALS ARE BEATEN IN SWAT-FEST.

Quakers Land Heavy Batting Contest by Big Score of 18 to 8.

TWO HOMERS MADE BY VISITING BALL PLAYERS

Pfeffer and Nichols Are Banged Out of Box in Terrible Slaughter.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Pittsburg	6	2	.750
New York	5	2	.714
BOSTON	5	2	.714
Philadelphia	4	3	.571
Chicago	3	4	.429
Cincinnati	3	4	.429
St. Louis	2	5	.286
Brooklyn	1	6	.125

GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Boston—Philadelphia, 18; Boston, 8.
At New York—New York, 2; Brooklyn, 1.
At Chicago—Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 2.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 3; Cincinnati, 0.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

Pittsburg at Chicago.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

In a wild and woolly display of the National game at the South End grounds, before a splendid crowd of fans, the local brides were done to a dismal defeat at the hands of the Phillies to the sound of 18 to 8.

It was a merry-go-round for the visitors after once they got started, but it looked all one way for five innings, as Tenney's corn were leading by a comfortable margin when the wind suddenly shifted, and in a jiffy the score was nearly upside down.

At the start off hits were scarce as gems, but before the slaughter was over the battingfest was terrific.

Pfeffer, the college cutter, was a puzzle for five innings, and he was getting all kinds of praise from the grandstand, and he had to doff his hat as he came from the field at the end of every inning. It looked misty for the Phillie's chances by the way he was tieing the batters up, while Charley Nichols was way up in the air, and could not locate the plate, let alone preventing the locals from connecting with his straight ones when he did find the pan.

Nap heated an inning and a half, and in that time the Tennevites had collected six runs, which looked like packing the game away. Dunglebe, who replaced Nichols, got going in fine style and stopped any slaughtering on the part of his opponents.

Flop Came in Sixth.

The flop came in the sixth inning, when Pfeffer started wrong by passing the first two men. Then the slaughter came thick and fast. Doolin and Duggleby connected for three cleaners, and when the whole team had batted around seven runs and three out the Phillies were a couple of runs to the good.

Pfeffer was kept in the box the next inning, and there was more battle slinging for the happy Phillies, and they were out on the ball and had the home fellows all chasing.

Tenney decided that Pfeffer had enough medicine, and called McCarthy, the Ashland boy, from the stall in the eighth. He did all right on his debut, but his second inning was a sorrowful one.

Only a couple of hits were made off

Continued on Page 47, Column 1.

SLOSSON DEFEATS SCHAEFER IN THE FINAL GAME.

New York, April 21.—Slosson won the billiard tournament tonight by defeating Schaefer. Score: Slosson, 500, average, 33 8-15; Schaefer, 206; average, 28 4-14.

Playing off for fifth and sixth places this afternoon in the international billiard tournament at 18-2, Lou's Cure of Paris won the fifth place, defeating Albert G. Cutler, of Boston, the latter taking sixth money by a score of 500 to 415. He divided 27 innings with his opponent. Score—Cure, 500; average, 18 14-27; high run, 76. Cutler, 415; average, 15 8-27; high run, 148.

To-night's victory Slosson finishes first in the tournament, while the second and third prizes will be contested for by Schaefer and Sutton, who are both tied with four games won and two lost. Hoppe, the boy wonder, will meet Sutton to-night and Cure, the Frenchman, fifth, while Cutler and Morningstar finished sixth and seventh respectively.

SACRED HEARTS WIN.

The Sacred Hearts of Cambridge won their second straight victory by defeating the Pacific A. C. of Lynn, 23-12. The features of the game was the batting of Ed. "Red" Gandy and Redmond, and the battery work of Martin and Feloney, for the winners. Foley played well for the losers.

Go to the Ball Game, Fans, and Swell the Big Fund

Every Hub fan will have a chance t o-morrow to add his small mite to the big fund that is being raised in this city for the San Francisco sufferers. The game at the South End grounds will be purely a benefit contest, as the directors of the Boston and Philadelphia National League Clubs have announced this occasion to contribute to the cause which appeals to all citizens.

The Phillies and the Tennevites will be the attraction and the two teams will give a rattling exhibition, and a championship battle never had so much consequence attached to it, as the proceeds are to swell the growing fund that will be sent from this burg.

It remains for the Hub fans to show their feeling and make it a point to get in line. The free list will be suspended by the management, but it is quite unnecessary, as every one who passes the gate will want to be counted in when the receipts are turned over.

The game will begin at 3:30 and there will be plenty of time for everybody to get around some time during the afternoon to increase the size of the gate.

John L. Offers to Box Jeffries to Aid Fund

Madison, Wis., April 21.

Sporting Editor, POSTON AMERICAN—I will box Jeffries six rounds in Boston and give every cent of it to San Francisco if you can arrange for building.

JNO. L. SULLIVAN.

N. E. CLUBS TO GIVE $100.

The New England league magnates are going to get together and contribute toward the fund for the San Francisco sufferers. President Murnane announces that each club and the president and secretary will send to President John H. Farrell, who is acting treasurer, the amount of $100.

TWO OF COLLINS' VETERAN OUTFIELDERS.

Photos by Boston Sunday American photographer at Huntington avenue grounds.

CHICK STAHL.

BUCK FREEMAN.

Thirty Trotters Named to Start In Empire State

Secretary C. R. Bentley of the Buffalo Grand Circuit track has announced the entries received for the early-closing stake races for his meeting, to be held in August. The star event is the Empire State for horses eligible to the 2:10 class trotting, with thirty-seven entries, as follows:

Axtell, 2:04¾, Prince Greenleaf, 2:03¾; Carlos Dewell, Young, 2:06½; Lizzie K., 2:08¼; Diamond Nutboy, 2:10¾; Imperial Alberton, 2:09¾; Handy J., Pat E., 2:09¾, Watson, 2:04¾; Prince Edward, Isetta, 2:13¾; The Phantom, Ailing Jay, Dro, 2:10½; Alexander, 2:09¼; Kennedy Mac, Hello Doris, 2:09¾; Mc-Kinley, 2:12; Gus Mills, 2:09¾; Greatest Jack, 2:10¾; Rex Direct, 2:12¾; Roberta, 2:12¾; Maud Madden, Edwin R., 2:12¾; Roberta, 2:12¾; Maud Madden, Goldnut Maid, 2:09¾, Lady Gail Hamilton, 2:11¾; The President, 2:09¾; Princess Dillon, 2:13¾; Belle Hamlin, 2:10¾; Minnie Whiten, Jack Wilkes, 2:17¾; Lady Lee, 2:12¾.

The total number of entries received in the remaining classes were as follows: The Dominion of Canada, 2:08 pacing, purse $5,000 has thirty-five the Lafayette Hotel, 2:10 trotting, purse $2,000, has forty-one; the Iroquois, 2:16 pacing, purse $2,000, has twenty-seven; the Lenox Hotel, 2:07 trotting, purse $2,000, has twelve; the Liquid Veneer, 2:04 pacing, purse $2,000, has ten; the Preparation, three-year-old trotters, purse $1,000, has twelve, and the Introduction, three-year-old pacing, purse $1,000, has ten entries.

HARVARD NINE IS DUE TO ARRIVE HOME TODAY

Cambridge Team Plays Bates Wednesday and Dartmouth Saturday at Cambridge.

The Harvard varsity baseball team will arrive in Cambridge this morning after a ten days' sojourn in the South. The Harvard team left Annapolis last night for Cambridge after the game with the Cadets. The Crimson nine will play its first important home game of the year this week—that with Dartmouth next Saturday at Cambridge. Bates will be played on Wednesday at Cambridge.

The Harvard team must begin to round into shape very rapidly this week for the Saturday following the Dartmouth game Holy Cross will be played at Worcester, and the week following that comes the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia. In between Dartmouth and Holy Cross comes the strong Amherst team that has already defeated Yale in a 1 to 0 game.

The team will again take up their Soldiers Field work to-morrow, and the nine that faces Bates and Dartmouth should have a very strong resemblance to the team that will face Yale and Princeton at the end of the season.

NEIL IN FRISCO TIME OF DISASTER

By Boston American Leased Wire.

Los Angeles, April 21.—Four great boxers will participate in the benefit carnival which is to be given under the auspices of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce next Tuesday evening. Jeffries, Tommy Burns, the present heavyweight champion; Joe Attell, featherweight champion and Battling Nelson, lightweight, will participate.

The Attell-Neil battle which was scheduled for last night was postponed, Neil was in Frisco when the earthquake occurred and has not been heard from.

THOMAS W. LAWSON BUYS A BIG FARM IN NORWELL.

Perfect Place for Breeding and Developing the Trotting Horse.

Thomas W. Lawson has bought the Shaw Farm in Norwell, Mass., recently occupied by the late James W. Sampson. It comprises 200 acres of the best hay land in the State, and has suitable buildings.

In the natural course of events, Mr. Lawson has begun making improvements, having a force of thirty-eight men working on the place now.

With the noted Dreamwold Farm, costing several hundreds of thousands of dollars, it is a mystery to the residents of Norwell what could have been Mr. Lawson's object in buying the Shaw Farm.

Can it be possible that he intends removing a portion of his horses to Norwell on account of Dreamwold having outgrown itself? In the "Down East" sale at Readville track next month he has entered to be sold about seventy head, saying that the only reason for the move was lack of room to keep them.

It is known, also, that Arnold Lawson is to be married in June. He is greatly interested in the matinee racing. It might be that his father is fixing up the Shaw Farm for him, and it would be a perfect place for the breeding and development of the trotting horses Arnold Lawson will have about him.

In a few days Trainer Grant Palge will take to the Readville track the magnificent horses in condition for a tour of the intercity matinees this season. With a half-mile track on the Norwell place Arnold Lawson could enjoy himself driving the horses in their work out of sight of the public eye.

Sporting Fraternity to Hold a Monster Benefit

A monster benefit for the sufferers in San Francisco will be conducted at the Hub Theatre in this city next Saturday evening, April 28, and there will be some splendid wrestling bouts, vaudeville acts and sparring bouts between the stars of the arena in this vicinity.

Carl Lothrop of the Howard, Charley Waldron of the Palace Theatre, and Harry N. Farren of the Columbia Music Hall have volunteered some great vaudeville acts.

Mark Schaeck and several other good local wrestlers will give exhibitions of wrestling, and several of the boxers who have already volunteered their services are Jack (Twin) Sullivan, Jimmy Walsh, Joe Wolcott, Sam Langford, Jimmy Briggs, Harry Harris, Dave Deshler, Kid Carrington, Honey Melody, Charles Neary, Jimmy Gardner, Jo Weir, Chester Goodwin, Charles Allen, Young Kisley, Billy Linton, Young Sidney, Larry Temple, Martin Flaherty, Larry Hanrahan, Jack Johnson, Reese O'Brien.

Many more well known boxers and mat men will appear.

The committee in charge of the benefit includes Mark Schaeck, Hugo Hoppe, N. Farren, Charley Waldron, Carl Lothrop, Mike Regan, Ned Gagan, Patsy Sheppard, Tom Clark, Gene Doherty, Jimmy O'Brien, Tom McQuillan, Hughie Curley, Tom Connors, Jimmy Carroll, Mal Sheehan, Joe Woodman, Bob Cranock, "Cuffe" Woodside, Walter Taylor, Neil Doherty, Con Keefe, Denny Kelliher, Jack Dempsey, John Mahoney, Pat Sheehan, Joe Rae, Colonel A. R. Pope, Pat Casey, Jack Sullivan, Jimmy Ahearn, Tom Kelley, John Connors, John Noonan, Walter Kelleher, Jack Leonard, Hiller Crowe, Joe Kelleher, Jack Leonard, Charley Lavis, Jim Wilson, Tom Gunning, Dow Holman, Johnny Sweeney, John Mcdonough, John Haviland, Sid Mahoney, Jim Meehan, Al Meehan, Larry Hanrahan, Dave Barry, Jack Smith, John Keenan. The executive committee appointed consists of Fred E. Kelly, Harry B. Centre, James Woodside, Jack Sullivan, Irving S. Clark, Daniel J. Saunders, Tony Harrison, John F. Burpee and Frances Eaton.

PILGRIMS AGAIN LOSE TO THE SENATORS IN 11-INNINGGAME, 4-3

Special to the Sunday American.

Washington, April 21.—For the second time the Boston Pilgrims were downed by the Senators at the local American League ball park. The battle lasted eleven innings, and the score stood 4 to 3, with two men out, when the Washingtons scored the winning run.

Boston was outplayed all the way through. Only five hits were made by the Beaumont-off Smith, a new pitcher, who made his debut in the American League, and it was a very successful one, for Mr. Smith halls from Cleveland, and he refused for the entire eleven innings to allow the Hub bunch finding it hard to even hit the ball.

Bill Dinneen was in the box for the Bostons, and despite the fact that he was bumped hard in the first two or three innings, he twirled a fairly good exhibition. Garland Stanley nine only succeeding in securing nine bits off his delivery, two of which were doubles.

Large Crowd Present.

There was a large crowd out to see the proceedings, and they were very well satisfied with the article of ball put up by their favorites. Collins's tribe did not play their usually active and perfect game in the field, and it was amazing to see how close they had the luck to be a close contender for the honors.

The Washingtons started off like world beaters in their first. Nill, the first man to face the pitching machine "Dinny" was given free transportation to first. Schlafly tried to sacrifice Nill, but passed the latter at second. The man with the "fly" name then stole second and went to third on Peter's poor throw. Hickman sent a long fly to Freeman, which scored Stanley. Lave Cross was the second Senator to

Continued on Page 47, Column 6.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Cleveland	6	1	.857
Philadelphia	4	2	.714
Chicago	4	2	.714
Washington	4	3	.571
BOSTON	3	4	.429
New York	2	4	.333
Detroit	2	5	.286
St. Louis	1	6	.143

GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Washington—Washington, 4; Boston, 3.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 3; New York, 2.
At Chicago—Detroit, 3; Chicago, 2.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 7; Cleveland, 1.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

Cleveland at Chicago.
Detroit at St. Louis.

JORDAN A CLOSE SECOND FOR HORSE SHOW HONORS

Judge Moore of Chicago Leads as Blue Ribbon Winner with "Reggie" Vanderbilt Third.

Never in the history of the horse shows of this city have winnings been so evenly divided as has been the case this week. Everyone got some portion of the $20,000 offered in prize money. In the hunter classes, which formed the backbone of all shows, it was a close rub throughout the week between Jordan, Moore and Vanderbilt until yesterday, when Jordan's star dropped back a little in the standing.

The uncertainty has never been manifest as shown by the small exhibition now and then coming in and taking the blue in classes against the big fellows who had been expected. In all the former shows one or two of the big exhibitors have captured about everything.

This goes back to the days of Jimmy Bratton and "Patty" Bates, two stars, who swallowed about all the blue ribbons that came in contact with Jordan in Chicago, and Jordan won.

The last time that the two was continued at Madison Square Garden, New York last November, and the gentlemen from the bar turned the tide of battle in his favor. This left the contest during the Winter a tie between the two, so that each has a great deal of feeling in the result of the show in Boston this week.

Jordan a Part of the Show.

It was unfortunate that Mr. Jordan was unable to be present during the week. Illness kept him at home. This was a disappointment to the Boston public, which, as a matter of fact, is very much Mr. Jordan has gained much pleasure in watching him managing the ribbons.

Judge Moore's principal winners were an assortment from a number of his exhibits. The most notable ones were King Brent, Blackamoor, Princess, Regie, Fife and Senator and Fenker.

Jim Jordan can say the most of his success to his invincible show ring mare, Hilarity, who has won a string of six blue ribbons and three championships.

Reginald Vanderbilt made a great hit in his excellent gelding by Rotherham. He has always been considered as one exceptional horse, but has never before been seen surpassed at the wonderful show ring he made his debut with. The gelding was formerly owned by a Boston man and being in the winning class in the hands of the head paid for a home interest in the horse.

Woman Shows a High Stepper.

Miss Gertrude Ilbert of New ork brought forth a most marvelous saddle high stepper in Lady Lee, a mare that has been in the limelight for several seasons, at which she was seen some fabulous saddle hearer only once, by Miss Ilbert.

Continued on Page 48, Column 3.

Grosse Point Track for Detroit Circuit Meet

Detroit will hold its place in the chain of Grand Circuit meetings. After a world of agitation all of the arrangements have been completed by D. J. Campau with the syndicate owning Grosse Point track to lease the property for the meeting in July.

It is understood that the terms are $1,000 a day for the use of the racing plant, the owners to pave the track in addition. Mr. Campau has employed Albert H. Moone to act in the capacity of secretary.

Announcement has been made that the historical racing events of Detroit will be held as usual, though the time for the stocking the stakes is quite late. The Detroit Derby, $10,000 for 3 and M. Stakes for trotters, and the D. of C. $5,000 for pacers will be the features. Eight for on the horsemen of the country as has always been the case.

There were some changes in the classification of the Detroit meeting, which is to be held in about three weeks. It was decided to make the 2:24 class a 2:25 class. This leaves the M. and M. for by use of the 2:24 trot and the D. of C. for 2:25 pacers. One change, however, is making the events on the Readville plan of three heats, each heat a race.

CYCLING WALTHOUR TO RACE HUGH MacLEAN NEXT BOXING MARTIN TO MEET DESHLER TO-MORROW ATHLETICS TECH HOLDS GAMES IN BROOKLINE TROTTING

YALE NINE'S TRIP SHOWED SURPRISES IN TEAM FORM.

Broke Even in Games Won and Lost and Developed Clever Pony Twirler.

New Haven, April 21.—The Easter trip of the Yale nine, which closed Thursday, showed many surprises in the form of the team. It settled the fate of Bruce Smith, the veteran who has fought for four years stubbornly for a place among the regulars, for it wound him up with a batting record of only .045, a single hit in seven games. Before the trip closed Smith was deposed, and Church, who has been a substitute for two seasons, was tried in his place. As Church batted for .267, his chances of holding the place are strong. Both Church and Smith fielded satisfactorily, Church fault-lessly, and Smith for only a single error.

In the point of developing strong batsmen the trip was a success, for four of the members of the team hit better than .300. Taylor, the former Andover outfielder who is being tried for first base as an understudy for Tad Jones, leading. As he played in only one game, the real leading batsman of the team in the nine games already played is Madden, who led the freshmen last year with the stick. He hit for .461 in six games.

O'Brien Batting Hard.

The improvement of Captain O'Brien with the stick has been remarkable, and his record of .317 for nine games is the best showing he has made. He also leads the team in base running. The slump of Kinney, the slugger of last season, is just as inexplicable. He batted for only .136 in the nine games played. Jackson, the star pitcher, has been in poor form all the spring. He failed to get a hit on the trip and fielded his position poorly.

Kinney and Hulskamp lead the team in fielding, having played nearly all the games scheduled without an error. In general, the fielding of the nine was inexcusably loose on the trip, and such steady players as Captain O'Brien and Camp returned with marks as low as .826 and .758 respectively.

The trip resulted in developing a clever pony twirler, Parsons, brother of the half-mile runner, who pitched out both Georgetown and the University of Virginia. Chapin did practically all of the backstop work on the trip and did it poorly. He was clearly out of condition, for his playing was far below his form of last season. Some talk has been heard of putting Tad Jones behind the bat and giving first base to Taylor. Yale won and lost three games each on the trip. All of the three games lost were by the margin of a single run, and one of the three games won was by the same margin.

YALE NINE'S AVERAGES.

The batting and fielding averages for the nine games played follow:

BATTING AVERAGES.

Name and position.	A.	R.	S.H.	P.C.	G'ms
Taylor, 1b	30	5	12	.400	7
Madden, lf	26	6	12	.461	6
Williams, lf	20	3	6	.300	6
O'Brien, s.s	28	10	12	.317	9
Church, c	30	4	8	.267	9
Meyer, 2b	8	2	3	.375	3
Smith, c.f	22	1	1	.045	7
C. Jones, 1b	20	4	6	.300	6
Camp, r.f	28	4	7	.250	9
Magee, c	23	3	4	.173	7
Church, c	23	0	3	.130	7
Apsell, c	6	0	0	.000	2
Pratt, p	8	0	1	.125	3
Hulskamp, r.f	24	3	6	.250	8
Smith, c.f	24	0	1	.045	7
Jackson, p	23	0	3	.130	7

FIELDING AVERAGES.

Name and position.	P.O.	A.	E.	P.C.	G'ms
Kinney, ss	13	21	0	1.000	7
Hulskamp, rf	7	2	0	1.000	3
Church, cf	4	0	0	1.000	2
Meyer, 2b	11	14	0	1.000	5
Taylor, 1b	4	0	0	1.000	2
Pratt, p	1	2	0	1.000	1
C. Jones, 1b	36	2	0	1.000	9
Smith, cf	1	2	0	1.000	1
Camp, rf	2	0	0	1.000	1
Parsons, p	2	4	0	1.000	1
Church, c	38	4	1	.977	9
Williams, lf	2	0	0	1.000	1
O'Brien, ss	11	22	1	.971	6
Madden, lf	11	2	0	1.000	3
Magee, lf	12	3	2	.750	6
Madden, lf	1	0	0	1.000	1
Jackson, p	1	2	0	1.000	1

LACHANCE'S CLEVER WORK HELPED TO WIN OUT.

Former Boston Player Put Up Great Game for Providence Champions.

Providence, April 21.—In a well-played game here this afternoon the Providence Eastern League team turned the tables on Worcester and won, 2 to 1. Worcester's great work at first base was largely responsible for the game of the Grays and aided materially in defeating the visitors. Each team used two pitchers. Pools for the home team struck out six men in the six innings he pitched before giving way to McKenney, one of the new twirlers, who also made good. Gardner, the Providence boy, who occupied the slab for Worcester tallies, received an ovation from his friends. The score:

PROVIDENCE.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Poland, lf	0	1	0	0	0
Harley, r	0	0	0	0	0
Dunn, ss	0	0	1	2	0
Brodie, cf	0	1	0	0	0
Lachance, 1b	0	1	10	0	0
Rockwell, c	0	1	3	0	0
Hickey, 2b	0	0	1	3	0
Pooler, p	0	0	0	2	0
McKenney, p	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	2	5	27	11	0

WORCESTER.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Chesbro, c	0	0	5	1	0
Corbett, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Bemis, 2b	0	0	2	2	0
Crocker, 1b	0	2	9	0	0
Bliss, ss	0	0	1	2	0
Hiney, 3b	0	0	1	0	0
Gilbert, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Gardner, p	0	0	0	1	0
Gorton, r	0	1	3	0	0
Brown, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	4	24	6	0

Providence ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1
Worcester ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Two-base hits—Brodie, Rockwell. Sacrifice hits—Brodie, Barton 2, Sheets. Base on balls—Off Pooler, 2; off McKenney, 1; off Gardner, 1. Struck out—By Pooler, 2; by McKenney, 2; by Brown, 1. Stolen bases—Dunn, Lachance, Rockwell, Hickey. Passed ball—Rockwell. Left on bases—Providence, 5; Worcester, 4. Time—1h. 55m. Attendance—1,500. Umpire—Cotter.

GLOUCESTER, 3; B. & H., 2.

Gloucester, April 21.—In a close game this afternoon Gloucester High defeated Bullen and Hobigand Preparatory, 3-2. Score:

GLOUCESTER H. S.	BALLOU & HOBIGAND
Parkins, c	1 1 5 3 0
Bryan, p	1 0 0 10 0
Wright, 2b	0 0 2 2 0
Lyons, ss	0 0 1 2 1
Ward, 3b	0 0 1 1 0
Smith, lf	0 0 1 0 0
Sullivan, c.f	0 0 0 0 0
Parker, 1b	0 0 9 0 0
Philbrick, r	0 0 0 0 0
Hilds, r	0 0 0 0 0
Totals	3 1 19 18 1

BALLOU & HOBIGAND	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Wilkins, 1b	0	0	7	0	0
Kelly, c	0	0	6	1	0
Bullen, p	0	0	0	2	0
Hobigand, 2b	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	2	2	24	6	2

Gloucester ..... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—3
Ballou's Sch'ls.. 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

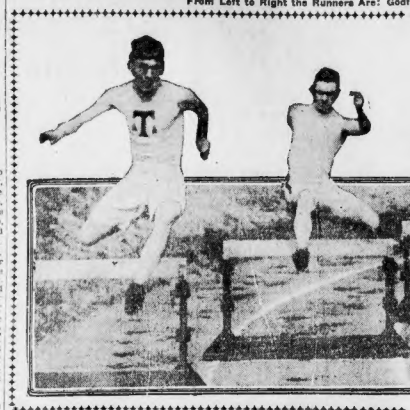
Two-base hits—McInnes, Bryan. On base—Gloucester, 3; Ballou's, 2. Base on balls—Off McInnes, 2; off Bryan, 1; off Bullen, 5. First base on errors—Gloucester, 1; Ballou's, 1. Left on bases—Gloucester, 3; Ballou's, 4. Struck out—By McInnes, 7; by Bullen, 3. Umpire—Charles O'Malley. Time—1.30. Attendance—1,500.

PEABODY, 10; SALEM, 8.

Salem, April 21.—Peabody Athletics defeated Salem High, 10 to 8, in this city this afternoon in a benefit game for the San Francisco sufferers. The attendance was large and the proceeds will amount to $47.75.

START OF THE 220-YARD HURDLE RACE AT THE TECH ATHLETIC GAMES.

From Left to Right the Runners Are: Godfrey, Young, Eaton (Winner), and Elbro.



Olympic Games Will Be Opened in Stadium With Much Ceremony

Athens, Greece, April 21.—To-morrow morning the formal opening of the Olympic games in the Panathenaic Stadium will be inaugurated with stately ceremony. The committee, presided over by the Prince Royal of Greece, the Duke of Sparta, has done its work well, and 700 competitors are here to take part. Greece with 110, England with 50 and the United States with 61 competitors, are the best represented. The magnificent oval, flanked by its tiers of white marble in the very heart of Greece with the ancient temples all within view, is a splendid place for the gathering of the representatives of all nations of the West and the countries of the East.

Committees in every country, presided over by the highest in the land, have done their work thoroughly, and more than one hundred and six hundred international competitors are here to take part. England, with over fifty, and the United States, with sixty-one competitors, are the best represented, but Germany shows up well with forty-two competitors, which includes nine from gymnasia, the great nursery of athletes, six cyclists and five fencers. France has sent a strong contingent, and Italy, whose interest in athletics has been much revived of late years, expects to gain some victories, especially in cycling.

Americans vs. British.

The American contingent is likely to meet its strongest opponents from Great Britain. The latter, however, have not received the same measure of official support, either in money or encouragement, and the consequence is that some prominent British athletes have not been able to take part in the trip. They have strong entries in athletics, fencing, swimming, cycling and gymnastics, including several well-known Oxford and Cambridge men, and these latter are likely to divide the honors in the athletic sports with the American men. Titles are included in the British list, for in the fencing Lord Desborough, Lord Howard de Walden and Sir C. Duff Gordon are included.

After the official opening there will be a grand gathering of gymnasts in the arena, followed by a re-constructing with marble the magnificent tiers of seats surrounding the arena, is reflected in the 2,000 with which the visitors are being entertained and shown about the district by representatives of the Greek committee. A number of the famous people of Europe are here, and during the contests royalties will be among the spectators. Every contingent of athletes are accompanied by a numerous band of followers.

The American athletes are here, and with the exception of James Mitchell are in good shape.

HARVARD NOT IN IT WITH QUAKERS AT LACROSSE.

Crimsons Beaten by Philadelphia Veterans by Score of 6 to 3.

Special to the Sunday American.

Philadelphia, April 21.—The Philadelphia Lacrosse Club, composed of eight veterans of Swarthmore college players, two from John Hopkins University, and two from the University of Pennsylvania, defeated Harvard University at Swarthmore to-day by 6 goals to 3. It was a brilliantly played game after the first ten minutes, but the Quakers had secured such big lead in that time that Harvard could not overcome the handicap.

The Philadelphia team started off with a rush and carried Harvard's players off their feet. Price scored the first goal in three minutes and then added two more goals in the next seven minutes. The Crimson woke up after that and play was more even until a few minutes before half time was called, when Mendel and Ackerman scored, leaving the score at 3 goals to 2 in favor of Philadelphia.

In the second half the play was faster, but the scoring was on the same basis, Philadelphia making three more goals to Harvard's one.

The summary:

PHILADELPHIA.	HARVARD.
Sherwood	Goal ..... Mendel
Sinclair	Point ..... Harrison
Ackerman	Cover point ..... Cone
Holdsmith	First defence ..... Captain Hine
Oliver	Second defence ..... Lewis
Potter	Third defence ..... Priser
Murphy	Centre ..... Ackerman
Hedley	Third attack ..... Bedell
Price	Second attack ..... Wendell
Strother	First attack ..... Jessup
Passmore	Outside home ..... Ackerman
Brown	Inside home ..... Harper

Referee—Lamb of Swarthmore. Umpires—Dr. Holmes, Swarthmore; J. Edey, Harvard. Timekeepers—Neale, Harvard; Roberts, Swarthmore. Time of halves—first, 30m.; second, 30m. Goals—Price 3, Ackerman, Mendel, Jessup, 1 each. Points, 3; Holden, 1; Ackerman, 3; Mendel, 1.

RAM'S HORN WINS HANDICAP AT AQUEDUCT.

Curriculum First Home in the Canarsie Stakes for Youngsters.

New York, April 21.—Ram's Horn, at 9 to 5, won the Queen's County Handicap at the Aqueduct track to-day.

The other feature was the Canarsie stakes, for two-year-olds, and went to Curriculum.

The Results.

FIRST RACE—Selling; three-year-olds and up; 5½ furlongs: Vatrella, 116 (Henry), 7 to 5 and 3 to 1, second; The Cure, 112 (Reiff), 7 to 2 and 7 to 5, third; Time—1.08 2-5. Also ran—Lord Badge, 112; Lord Bowen, 112; Austin Allen, 112; Jumping Joe, 112; Mendon, 112; Sequana, 107; Dear Young, 107; Dear Young also ran.

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase handicap, four-year-olds and upward; about two miles: Dapper, 153 (Gallagher), even and 1 to 2, first; Miss Rutherford, 142 (Hodgson), 12 to 5 and 2 to 5, second; Ivanhoe, 142 (Hildebrand), 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, third. Time—3.37. Kissel also ran.

THIRD RACE—The Canarsie stakes, 2-year-olds half mile—Curriculum, 112 (Henry), 4 to 5 and out, first; Sally May, 107 (Reiff), 4 to 5 and out, second; Sally May also ran. Time—.49 2-5. Morrill, Molesey, Beauty, Miss Sue also ran.

FOURTH RACE—The Queens County Handicap, three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards: Fremont, 8 to 5 and 2 to 5, won; Hutia, 90 (Fischer), 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Ram's Horn, 112 (Miller), 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, third. Time—1.39 2-5. Ben Strome, Bonnie Lad and Knight also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Handicap; mare three-year-olds and up, at Sutton—five furlongs: Hedda, 97 (Hildebrand), 3 to 1 and even, won; Idle Dream, 88 (Notter), 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Dapper Dan, 97 (Miller), 3 to 1 and even, third. Time—1.14 2-5. Watergate also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Maiden three-year-olds, selling, purse $400; one mile and seventy yards: Sir Toddington, 107 (Henry), 3 to 1 and even, won; Waterbaker, 102 (J. R. Hennessy), 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Ben Hur, 107 (Hildebrand), 3 to 1 and even, third. Time—1.46 2-5. Watergass also ran.

EVERETT TWELVE WON.

The association football teams of the Everett and Bostonia Clubs met yesterday, the game resulting in a tie, two goals being scored by each team. Neither team scored in the first half.

Nesbit Throwing the Discus at the Tech Games.

HARVARD OARSMEN TO RESUME WORK TO-MORROW.

Crimson Crew Expects to Make Cornell Hustle on the Charles, May 25.

Back from a whole week's respite from rowing, the Harvard varsity crew will to-morrow begin its final stretch of training for Cornell varsity race to be rowed on the Charles on Friday, May 25. In previous years the Harvard varsity eight has had to spend a portion of the April recess in Cambridge. But the crew was so far along this year when the April recess began a week ago, that Coach Wray decided to allow his men to take a whole week off. The varsity training table will be started to-morrow.

The order of the Crimson boat just before the recess began, will in all probability be the order in which Harvard rows in the Cornell race. That order was: Captain Pilsbry, stroke; Newhall, seven; Bacon, six; Richardson, five; Glass, four; Taipan, three; Fish, two, and Flint, bow. It will be remembered that last year up to the time of the Cornell race, Harvard men thought that they were going to have a good crew, a victory for the Ithacans by ten lengths in a two-mile race sadly shattered this illusion. Harvard men believe again that they have a strong crew. Will the Cornell race prove that they are again doomed to disappointment?

The general make-up of the men in the Harvard boat and the style in which they have been rowing is such that a much closer race with Cornell is looked for this May than last. The eight men in the Harvard shell are every one of them of the clean cut, long limbed variety, with lots of weight, but plenty of height to carry the weight. This was the style of the crew that won so handily for Cornell last year.

The exhibition on the Charles last year has made it impossible for Harvard men to expect a victory over Cornell on May 25, but they believe they have a strong fighting chance of beating the Ithacans.

LEOMINSTER, 7; NEPONSET, 4.

Leominster, April 21.—Leominster defeated the Neponsets this afternoon by a score of 7 to 4. Howard made a home run in the sixth inning, which was their first score. They braced up in the ninth and got three more, which, however, placed them a good safe margin. Milan, Southworth and Magee did the good work for the home team. Score:

Leominster	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Magee, lf	1	1	0	0	0
Mayhall, ss	1	0	0	1	0
Milan, p	1	2	0	2	0
Wilder, 2b	1	1	2	2	0
Howard, 3b	1	1	1	1	0
Connors, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Sullivan, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Kenny, c	0	0	8	0	0
Murray, 1b	0	0	9	0	0
Hawkins, p	0	0	0	1	0
Vaillefeuil	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	7	5	27	11	1

NEPONSET.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Cottrell, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Southworth, c	0	0	7	1	0
Magee, p	0	0	0	2	0
Sullivan, 1b	0	0	9	0	0
Scott, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Hayes, 2b	0	0	1	1	0
Harris, ss	0	0	1	1	0
Murray, c	0	0	0	0	0
Hayes, 3b	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	1	1	24	5	0

Leominster ..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 3 3—7
Neponset ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Two-base hits—Milan, Howard, Wilder. Three-base hits—Howard. Sacrifice hits—Milan, Howard, Wilder, Scott. Stolen bases—Milan, Howard, Wilder, Scott, Connors. Double plays—Howard, Wilder and Murray; Milan, Wilder and Howard. Left on bases—Leominster, 7; Neponset, 4. Bases on balls—Off Milan, 1; off Magee, 1. Struck out—By Milan, 2; by Magee, 7. Sacrifice hits—Kenny, Murray, Hawkins, Cottrell, Southworth, Sullivan, Hayes, Harris. Passed ball—By Murray. Umpire—Byrne. Time—1.05. Attendance—600.

MANCHESTER, 4; LOWELL, 3.

Lowell, April 21.—The old baseball opponents, Manchester and Lowell, met this afternoon, with Manchester the victor, 4 to 3. Lowell's runs were all made in the fourth inning. The score:

Manchester	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Farrell	0	0	1	0	0
Hite—Lowell, 9; Manchester, 9. Errors—Manchester, 3; Lowell, 1. Batteries—Manchester, Morse and Sheehan; Lowell, Lewis and McDaniel. Umpire—Bridges and Monahan. Attendance—1,000.					

SCHOOLBOY CREWS WILL ALL GET TO WORK THIS WEEK.

Oarsmen Have Been Alternately Taking Vacations, and Are Now Ready for Grind.

During the past week both Coaches Graney of the B. A. A. and Donovan of the Union Boat Club have been more busy than ever with the schoolboy crews. Improvement is more noticeable daily and good progress is the result of the hard work that all the candidates have been putting in.

Yesterday, in the morning the tide was high, the river smooth and weather warm, presenting an ideal day for one of the hardest try-outs of the season. Boston Latin, Belton & Hobigand and DeMerritte's school went out from the Boston Athletic Association. After an hour's coursing up and down stream with Coach Graney in the B. A. A. launch encouraging instructions, the three shells shot up to the Union rowing club house and through the same programme under "Pat" Donovan and raced up to the Allston bridge to come back at a good fast pace.

To-morrow the hard rowing term will begin. The past three weeks have been vacation time for many of the schools that have had a week at a time. Every crew will report and only the first boats kept at work with a few subs on hand in case of necessity.

There were few changes last week in the make-up of the boats. DeMerritte's shell seems to be in the best form at present, although it is composed of veterans from last year—a feature no other boat enjoys. Boston Latin School had its chances of winning the races lessened by the removal of Cleary, stroke, who is done with his studies. His place was taken by Ryder, stroke of the second crew. It is also doubtful about Amidon being able to return, he has been out of the boat for two weeks.

DE MERRITTE, 20; M. H., 2.

Milton High School was overwhelmingly defeated yesterday at Brock Road playground, Milton, by the De Merritte School. The score:

DE MERRITTE.			MILTON H. S.		
Loveland, p	3	2	2	Welch, lf	1
Hall, 1b	3	2	12	Pond, c	2
Donnelly, c	3	2	7	Lyons, 3b	0
Ryan, 2b	3	2	1	Crosby, p	0
Kenney, lf	3	2	0	Parker, 2b	0
Crafts, 3b	3	2	0	Lowe, ss	0
Ayer, cf	3	2	1	Hall, 1b	0
Sullivan, rf	3	2	0	Hall, rf	0
Gould, ss	2	1	2	Hall, cf	0
				Gibson, ss	0
Totals	29	17	25	Totals	3

De Merritte	0	0	1	3	0	5	6	1	
Milton	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	

Two-base hits—Welch, Carey 2, Ayer. Three-base hits—Friend, Ayer. Stolen bases—Encarnacion 2, Carey 3, De Friez, Hastings 3, Crafts, Berry, H. Connor, Thacher, Welch 2, Cram 2, Gould, Dunn. Left on bases—Methuen, 6; Boston Latin, 4. First base on balls—Off Hern 3, Krim, Loveland 2, Carey, Dunn 2, Thacher, Welch 2, Crafts, Lowe, Hall 2, Gibson, Crosby 2. First base on errors—Boston Latin, 1; Methuen, 2. Hit by pitcher—Crafts, Berry. Passed balls—Pond, Hastings. Wild pitches—Pond, Loveland. Umpire—Gay. Time—2h. 30m. Attendance—800.

WILL TOUR NEW ENGLAND.

The Maryland collegians, a team made up of the best available Maryland College players, is contemplating a tour of the New England States. The nine is a fast aggregation and made up of players who have refused league offers. A Northern schedule has not yet been arranged.

QUIT FOR SHOWER BATHS.

Worcester, April 21.—The Leominster track team disbanded to-day because they couldn't have shower baths.

WEST POINT FOOTBALL TEAM TRIES OUT NEW RULES UNDER DALY

Special to the Sunday American.

West Point, N. Y., April 21.—West Point had her last football practice of the Spring to-day. The new rules were given a thorough test under the direction of the famous coach, Lieutenant C. D. Daly, a member of the rules committee. As a result of the practice the West Point coaches feel that the new rules impose very severe conditions on the attack.

To gain ten yards in three downs by line rushing will be difficult. This rule is a severe handicap to the offense, and in conjunction with the requirement that the ball centre men shall be kept on line, make consistant gains almost impossible where the teams are all nearly matched. The neutral zone has also been found a handicap to the offense.

The attack is supposedly assisted by the provisions for a forward pass and the onside kick. It is probable that the onside kick will force one man back from the secondary line of defence. An accurate kicker with fast ends and forwards may make this of great importance to the offense.

It is questionable if the forward pass will amount to much. It has been found here that the defensive players are quite as fast and much more accurately than the ball.

The provision that unless the ball is cleanly handled it goes to the opponent will make this play of doubtful value.

West Point's practice has revealed that the old style of attack is thoroughly broken up. No adequate method of attack under the new rules was found that could be depended upon for ten yards or consistent gains. Whether the more effective ball practice will develop, it remains to be seen.

The reaction from the old style of play seems to have resulted in an open game that will largely consist of quick wing shifts which threaten the vulnerable points of defence and short outside kicks. The offense will doubtless vary its formation in order to scatter the defense as much as possible.

Next Fall games will be more open and more varied than those of the past. It is believed that a season of trial and development is necessary in order to secure a proper equilibrium between the attack and defense.

READVILLE STAKE EVENTS HAVE ALL FILLED WELL.

Forty-five Horses Named to Start in the Rich Classic Massachusetts.

All of the stake races for the Grand Circuit meeting at Readville next August have filled to overflowing. Over 200 entries were received for the six events. This is a guarantee the meeting will be the banner one of the whole circuit. Not a first-class trainer or horse in the country is missing in the list.

Naturally the interest centres in the classic $9,000 Massachusetts stake. From its inception it has produced the most exciting racing of the year. A new move this year was making the event for horses eligible to a record of 2.08 or better, and in place of the three-in-five system of heating it will be of three heats only, each heat a race.

The rule looked upon in the matter of an experiment, but that it has taken with the horsemen is borne out by the fact as no less than forty-five horses have been entered, including the names of the best horses in the Massachusetts:

Colonel Sawyer, Brewster, Jr., Chas. Finn, Ionian, Bells, Hartford Sentinel, Immanuel, Miss Lansing, Lou Dillon, Ruth Duff, Margie R., Maud Maxine, Morone, Nickel Plate, Sweet Marie, Margie Wilkes, Harold Princeton, Zeno, Searchlight, Prince Ansel, Imperial Alberta, Jack Wilkes, Kassons, Dudie Wilkes, Margie Wilkes, Harold Princeton, Master Nasser Nelson, Noble Boy, Ormond, Colonel Alcantara, Walter Cummings, Bessie Bonsall, Betty Direct.

In the $5,000 Blue Hill for 2:20 horses forty-one entries were received; the Pumpkin, $3,000, forty-three entries; the Readville, 2:08 trotting, purse $3,000, forty-seven entries; the Neponset, 2:08 pacing, purse $3,000, twenty-four entries.

TECH BOYS MADE GOOD SHOWING IN GAMES.

Technology athletes had a good trying out on their track out at Brookline yesterday, and the different events were hotly contested. Coach Mahin was quite elated at the showing of his charges and expects them to get many points at the intercollegiate championships and dual games which will be coming along next month.

It was the first out-door competition of the Tech athletes and they displayed exceptional ability in the sprints and field events.

Nesbit, in the weights, shows great promise in the shot put and discus, and there is a fine string of handlers who will win points at the big meets.

DEDHAM WINS EASILY.

Dedham, April 2.—Dedham High school won its third straight victory by beating the Walpole High nine, 9 to 2. The visitors had no chance with the superior playing of the home combination, and were never in the hunt. The pitching of Dallas Mitchell was far superb and he had the Walpole hitters guessing. Lewis of the losers played a strong game.

MALDEN USES THE BRUSH.

Malden, Mass., April 21.—The Malden High school defeated the Boston College H. S. nine in an interesting game on Ferry-way Green this afternoon, 7 to 0. The visitors made a look in, Porter of the home team having the batters at his mercy throughout, allowing only three scratch hits and striking out eleven men.

HARVARD MAN WON CUP.

Lakewood, N. J., April 21.—Alverse L. White of Harvard this afternoon won the chief cup in the spring golf tournament of the Lakewood Country Club. He defeated Ardo M. Mitchell of William's College by 3 up and 2 to play in the exhibition, the result being in doubt to the end.

MELROSE H. S. 11, TECH '09 4

The Melrose High team had an easy time defeating the Massachusetts Institute of Technology team here this afternoon by a score of 11 to 4. Cassell pitched a fine game for the visitors.

HALL FOR CHAUFFEURS.

The chauffeurs' hall is now a necessary adjunct to a big country house whose week-end guests come by motor. The rebuilt stables and garages have been retarded to the servants' hall, and a special room, where they may congregate, smoke, take meals and talk petrol, has to be provided.

TO BUILD VANDERBILT CAR.

Announcement was made yesterday that a four-cylinder Oldsmobile racing machine will be built for the Vanderbilt Cup race on October 6. Howard Coffin, chief engineer of the company, has the car under design.

SKEETERS, 8; FALL RIVER, 5.

Fall River, April 21.—Jersey City, Eastern League team, defeated Fall River in an exhibition game here to-day by a score of 8 to 5. Score:

Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0—8
Fall River	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0—5

Batteries—Maddonas and McGean; Sullivan, Clark and Lee.

FAST LIGHTWEIGHTS MEET TO-MORROW IN CHELSEA.

Martin and Deshler Promise to Put Up a Slashing Bout.

It's a blood contest at the Lincoln A. C., the big Chelsea boxing arena, tomorrow night, when Terry Martin, the Philadelphia boy, meets Dave Deshler, the Cambridge slasher, and it should develop into one of the greatest lightweight battles that has taken place in the local ring for some time.

The last time the two met was at Thornton, R. I., when Deshler won at the end of fifteen rounds on points. At the time Martin claimed that he hurt his hand, but here is no doubt the latter outrated Deshler and held him too cheaply.

The defeat sustained at the hands of the Cambridge boy has rankled in his soul, and he is out for revenge in the return match ever since. He defeated all the lightweights in New England but one and was up against it when he tried to break into the welterweight and faced the latter. Honey defeated Martin in a fifteen-round affair, but Martin is entitled with it's a lightweight and should have known better than to take chances on going in my own division.

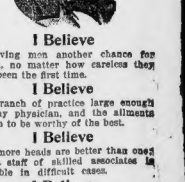
He has licked Peter Sullivan, Tommy Sullivan, Barry Connolly, and there is no more than a shade between the big boy but Deshler.

Deshler, on the other hand, went along too fast for a fighter and met his match when he defeated Johnny Hayes, but since then he has taken a much deserved rest and comes in waiting for the upward road to fame.

Both are hard hitting boys, Deshler with a certain amount of cleverness, and the boys are sure to mix it if it will be a gruelling slaughter, as neither boxer ever been accused of lacking aggressiveness.

The boys are in top form for the match and will be in the ring after the first preliminary bout to-night. Johnny Sheehan of South Boston, will appear in the first preliminary with Young Fleming of Lawrence, a tough one, and Young Freeman of Boston will meet Billy Cummaty of Cambridge will duplicate their slugging bout of last week, when Freeman got a lucky punch over in the early rounds.

A MEDICAL EXPERT'S CREED



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BASEBALL BTH BOSTON TEAMS DEFEATED YESTERDAY RACING HOW THEY FINISHED AT AQUEDUCT TRACK ROWING HARVARD OARSMEN TO RESUME WORK LACROSSE

QUAKERS KEPT HUB FIELDERS ON THE RUN.

Locals Started Off Well, but Pfeffer Couldn't Stand the Pace.

M'CARTHY, WHO TOOK HIS PLACE, A MARK

Continued from Page Forty-five.

him, and there was the pesky sled, for the men behind him fell down badly and six tallies came through without a murmur.

Outcome Was Big Surprise.

The outcome of the game was the most surprising of the early season, but there was plenty of action, good, bad and indifferent, that kept the fans a-going, though the home team failed to do the entertaining.

It looked like easy money at the first ball, when Gleason and Thomas walked on strikes and Sentell sent an easy fly to Howard in left.

Then the youngsters went at the stick-work. Bridwell led off with a nice single, and Tenney moved him up a peg on hits out, Nichols to Bransfield.

Dolan and Howard walked, filling the bases. Brain stepped up with a double along the left foot line, scoring Bridwell and Dolan. Howard ran across on Bates' out and a minute later Brain rolled on a wild pass.

Strobel was hit by a pitched ball and Brown rolled on by fanning.

There was more rebellion in the second after Pfeffer went out. Bridwell drew a base and entered on Moran's two-base hit. Tenney started to steal behind third on Dooin's wild throw to catch the lanky one to the plate.

Nichols's fine point was left to the bench and Dooin'ey, one of the mainstays, went to the club. He made Dolan hit up an easy one, which Devlin and Howard gushed over to Magee.

The Phillies got a brace of runs in the fourth when Sentell got a coupon to first and scored on Moran's smash to the crowd along the rope in centre field. Titus flew out a circle race after, sending Magee across. Bransfield hit to Brain, who attempted to cut off Titus at second, but he was too late and both men were safe. Dooin'ey rolled to Strobel, who entered a fast double play with Bridwell and Tenney. Donovan, who had taken Dooin's place behind the bat, went out, Brain to Strobel.

Trouble Began in the Sixth.

The trouble began in the sixth. Sentell and Magee got walking tickets and Sentell went to second on a wild pitch and started a double steal and it worked. Titus went out on a fly to Bridwell.

Bransfield stabbed to left, scoring Sentell. Kitty was helped plump to second on a passed ball. Dooin lifted the pellet over the left fence, clearing the bases and getting a bunch of three runs. Donovan lily a grounder, which went through Bridwell's legs without touching them. Then Duggleby found the right fence a good place and the ball went over.

Thomas made the second out, but Gleason placed luck of first. He was caught running to second. Pfeffer, Tenney and Bridwell.

There was still some fight left in Phillie's men would get together and even things up, but when the Quakers made fools in the seventh it was all off. A triple, two, bagger, a muff by Howard and a wild throw by Brown and a miss by Bridwell were the elements that added and subtracted the runs.

There was more woe in the last time up, when six runs were pounded in. Mc-Carthy passed three and then all counted. Two singles of the same kind figured in the run getting.

Howard and Bridwell did some telling work with the slap-stick.

The Score.

PHILADELPHIA.	ab.	r.	lb.	sb.	po.	a.	e.
Thomas, c. f.	3	0	1	1	2	2	0
Gleason, s. s.	3	0	0	1	1	2	0
Sentell, l. f.	3	1	1	2	2	0	0
Magee, r. f.	3	0	2	3	4	0	0
Titus, 2b.	3	0	0	1	3	3	0
Bransfield, 1b.	3	0	1	1	8	0	0
Dooin, c.	3	1	1	0	3	0	0
Donovan, c.	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
Duggleby, p.	3	1	0	0	0	2	0
Nichols, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dunleavy, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	27	3	6	9	25	9	0

BOSTON.	ab.	r.	lb.	sb.	po.	a.	e.
Bridwell, s. s.	4	1	1	2	2	4	0
Tenney, l. f.	4	1	1	2	1	0	0
Dolan, p. f.	4	1	1	0	1	0	0
Howard, r. f.	4	1	2	0	2	0	0
Brain, c. f.	4	1	2	0	1	0	0
Bates, c.	3	0	0	0	4	1	0
Strobel, 1b.	3	0	0	0	7	0	0
Brown, 2b.	3	0	1	1	3	4	0
Nichols, p.	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
McCarthy, r. f.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Needham, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	37	6	11	17	27	17	0

Philadelphia	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	0—6
Boston	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—6

Two-base hits—Tenney 2, Brain, Pfeffer, Titus. Three-base hits—Pfeffer, Magee. Stolen bases—Bridwell, Tenney, Howard, Dooin, Magee. Sacrifice hits—Titus, Duggleby 2. Off Pfeffer 4, off Duggleby 3, off Nichols 3, off McCarthy 1. Struck out—By Pfeffer 4, by Duggleby 2, by Nichols 1. Double play—Strobel, Bates and Brown. Wild pitches—Pfeffer, Duggleby. Passed ball—Bates. Umpires—Emslie and Conway. Time—2 hours. Attendance—6,000.

*Batted for McCarthy in ninth.

PITTSBURG, 5; CINCINNATI, 3.

Special to the Boston American.

Pittsburg, April 21.—Pittsburg won the fifth and final game of the series from Cincinnati this afternoon here by a score of 5 to 3. Jake Weimer started to pitch for Hanlon's men, but the locals found his delivery easy and their hitting was a "big Joke" gave way to "big Jeff" Overall in the fifth. He stopped the Pirates scoring, but the Reds were unable to hit Overall's Case, who was in the shape and pitched a nice game all the way. The score:

PITTSBURG.	ab.	r.	lb.	po.	a.	e.
Clymer, r.	1	2	1	0	0	0
Ganley, l.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Clarke, c.	4	0	1	6	0	0
Wagner, s.	4	1	1	1	3	0
Abbaticchio, 1.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Leach, 3b.	2	1	0	1	1	0
Ritchey, 2.	3	0	1	2	3	0
Case, p.	0	1	0	0	2	0
Camp, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	5	5	27	9	0

CINCINNATI.	ab.	r.	lb.	po.	a.	e.
Bergen, 2b.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Corcoran, s.	4	0	0	2	3	0
Carroll, r.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Beckley, 1.	4	0	0	9	0	0
Corcoran, m.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Dodge, 3.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Durrell, p.	1	1	0	1	0	0
Weimer, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Phelps, c.	3	2	3	0	0	0
Overall, p.	1	1	0	1	0	0
Totals	33	3	4	24	15	0

*Batted for Weimer in fifth.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0—3
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0—5

Two-base hits—Leach, Overall. Sacrifice hits—Pfeffer, Phelps (2). Stolen bases—Ganley, Leach, Clarke. Base on balls—Off Weimer, 1; off Case, Hinchman, Corcoran; off Overall, Porter, Leach. Hit by pitcher—By Case, Overall. Nealon. Sacrifice hits—Ganley (2). Double play—Ritchey to Carr to Corcoran to Beckley. Wild pitch—Weimer to Corcoran to Carr. Case to Wagner to Carr. Passed ball—Phelps. Umpires—Nealon, Hinchman and Carpenter. Time—1 hour 45 minutes. Attendance—2,000.

CHICAGO, 5; ST. LOUIS, 2.

CHICAGO, April 21.—The Chicago Cubs celebrated pennant raising day by trimming the St. Louis Cardinals by a score of 5 to 2. Until the ninth Langdren had the Cardinals helpless, but in that session McCloskey's men gathered three hits and scored two runs before a double play cut short their rally. The score:

CHICAGO.	ab.	r.	lb.	po.	a.	e.
Slagle, cf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Schulte, rf.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Chance, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0	0
Steinfeldt, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2	0
Kling, c.	3	0	1	5	0	0
Evers, 2b.	3	1	1	0	3	0
Pfiester, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	29	1	5	20	7	0

ST. LOUIS.	ab.	r.	lb.	po.	a.	e.
Bennett, 2b.	3	0	1	1	2	0
Shannon, lf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Grady, c.	4	0	0	5	0	0
Ward, rf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Smoot, cf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Burke, ss.	3	0	1	1	3	0
Jones, c.	0	1	0	0	0	0
Hines, c.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Langdren, p.	3	1	0	0	2	0
Totals	29	2	2	24	7	0

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0—5
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2

Two-base hits—Slagle, Chance, Kling, Evers, Langdren. Sacrifice hits—Schulte, Steinfeldt, Pfiester, Bennett, Shannon, Ward, Smoot, Burke. Stolen bases—Slagle, Chance, Evers, Bennett, Shannon, Ward, Smoot, Burke. Double plays—Evers, Chance and Kling; Bennett, Burke and Chance. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 5. Base on balls—Off Pfiester, 1; off Langdren, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Pfiester, 1. Struck out—By Pfiester, 2; by Langdren, 2. Wild pitch—Pfiester. Passed ball—Grady. Time—1h. 45m. Umpire—Johnstone.

NEW YORK, 2; BROOKLYN, 1.

New York, April 21.—In a ninth-inning rally the Giants, by two hits and a sacrifice defeated the Brooklyn Nationals by a score of 2 to 1. Score:

BROOKLYN.	ab.	r.	lb.	po.	a.	e.
Lumley, rf.	4	1	0	0	0	0
Bergen, 2b.	4	0	0	2	3	0
Casey, 3b.	4	0	0	0	1	0
Lange, lf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
McCarthy, cf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Jordan, ss.	4	0	0	1	3	0
Hummel, 2b.	2	0	0	4	0	0
Ritchey, c.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Stricklett, p.	3	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	34	1	1	27	10	0

NEW YORK.	ab.	r.	lb.	po.	a.	e.
Devlin, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2	0
Browne, rf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Dahlen, ss.	4	0	0	1	3	0
Seymour, lf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Dunn, 1b.	4	0	0	9	0	0
Gilbert, 2b.	4	0	0	2	3	0
Bresnahan, c.	3	0	0	5	0	0
Ames, p.	3	1	0	0	2	0
Totals	34	1	1	21	10	0

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2

Three-base hits—Lumley, Two-base hit—Casey. Sacrifice hits—Hummel, Ames. Stolen bases—Devlin. First base on errors—New York, 1. Base on balls—Off Stricklett, 1; off Ames, 1. Struck out—By Stricklett, 2; by McGinnity, 6. Hit by pitched ball—Jordan. Passed ball—Ritchey. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 4; New York, 7. Umpires—Brooklyn, 5,000.

PRINCETON, 3; CORNELL, 1.

Ithaca, N. Y., April 21.—A home run by Reid and a three-base hit by Harlan, with two men on bases, won the game over Cornell this afternoon. Score:

Cornell	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1
Princeton	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0—3

Batteries—Denham and Welch, Byrnn and Cooney. Umpire—Haslett.

HARVARD FRESHMEN WON.

The Harvard freshmen won their first game of the year yesterday afternoon, defeating the Tufts freshmen on Soldiers Field by the score of 4 to 3. Bush and Sidell, the opposing pitchers, were very effective, Bish striking out 15 and Sidell 11.

Biker Walthour Hard Man to Defeat Behind Pace

The opening of the bike season at the Revere track on Patriots' Day was a great success and established the fact that there will take a wonderful man to beat Robbie Walthour behind pace.

He proved to be in too fine condition for Tommy Hall and Menus Bedell as he had just come over from Europe and was in the pink of condition.

The next time Walthour races will be May 30, and on that occasion he faces the best man in America to-day in Hughey MacLean, who has beaten him and can do it again.

There is no man that rides a wheel that Walthour has greater fear of than the Chelsea rider, who is always in prime shape to go the distance.

MacLean will be better than ever in his life when Memorial Day comes round and will prepare gradually for the event.

HOWARD

Photos by a Boston Sunday American Photographer at South End Grounds.

YALE MADE GREAT RALLY, BUT LOST TO PENN.

O'Brien Tried to Punch Keinath and Is Warned by the Umpire.

Philadelphia, April 21.—The University of Pennsylvania defeated Yale in an exciting baseball game on Franklin Field this afternoon by a score of 5 to 4. Six thousand people saw the game, and they were on the anxious bench until the last ball was put out in the ninth inning.

The York was all on the Red and Blue's side, for Yale outhatted them two to one and Pennsylvania also made five errors to Yale's two.

The visitors tried three pitchers, but they looked to be beaten when they came up for their last half of the ninth. Then they made a great rally and came within an ace of tying the score. O'Brien was thrown out at first and Hinkamp batted safely. Camp singled to left and scored on Jones's two-bagger to right. Williams followed with a single, but Smith put on an easy one for Thorpe and it was all over.

The only bad feature of the game was O'Brien's effort to punch Keinath, and the Yalesian was warned by the umpire that repetition would result in his being put out of the game. The score:

YALE.	ab.	r.	lb.	po.	a.	e.
Bridwell, s. s.	4	0	1	2	2	1
Tenney, l. f.	4	1	2	2	0	0
Dolan, p. f.	4	1	1	2	0	0
Howard, r. f.	4	1	1	0	0	0
Brain, c. f.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Bates, c.	4	0	1	1	1	0
Strobel, 1b.	4	0	1	1	8	0
Brown, 2b.	4	0	1	1	3	0
Nichols, p.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	37	3	8	11	17	1

PENNSYLVANIA.	ab.	r.	lb.	po.	a.	e.
Madden, lf.	0	1	0	0	0	0
O'Brien, ss.	0	1	2	1	0	0
Keinath, 3b.	0	1	0	1	3	0
Camp, 2b.	0	1	0	1	0	1
Jones, 1b.	0	1	1	0	11	0
Williams, 2b.	0	0	2	3	0	0
Smith, c.	0	0	0	2	0	0
Dodd, rf.	0	0	1	1	0	0
Reinhardt, c.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thorpe, cf.	0	0	1	2	0	0
Hinkamp, p.	0	0	1	0	2	0
Pratt, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	5	8	11	16	1

Totals.....4 12 24 8 2 Totals.....5 27 11 5

*Batted for Parsons.

Yale	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0—4
Pennsylvania	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0—5

Two-base hits—Jones 2, Evans, Thorpe. Three-base hit—Williams. Stolen bases—Thomas, Keinath, Williams. Sacrifice hits—Bridwell, Brain, Pratt. Struck out—By Hinkamp, 3; by Pratt, 6. Sacrifice hits—Bridwell, Brain, Pratt. Double play—Williams, Williams and Jones. Passed ball—Bates, Camp. Wild pitches—Hinkamp, Pratt. Time—2 hours 30 minutes. Umpire—Smith. Time—2 hours 30 minutes.

Kling, c.	0	2	3	3	0	0	0	1	0
Lundgren, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	5	9	27	8	0	Totals	2	7	24	13	4

Sacrifice hits—Shannon, Tinker, Lundgren (2). Stolen bases—Slagle, Sheckard, Chance, Steinfeldt, Kling. First on errors—Chicago, 1. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 7. Double plays—Tinker, Evers and Chance; Bennett, Burke and Kling. Hit by pitched—Brown, 1; Hofman, 1. Bases on balls—Off Lundgren, 2; Hendrix, 1; Hochstetler, 1. Struck out—By Lundgren, 2; by Hendrix, 2; by Hochstetler, 1. Passed ball—Grady. Time—1h. 45m. Umpire—Johnstone.

TUFTS' PITCHERS ARE MARKS FOR HOLY CROSS.

Worcester Collegians Swamp the Medford Boys by Score of 15 to 4.

Worcester, April 21.—By knocking three of the visitors' pitchers out of the box and playing a superb batting game, Holy Cross won an easy victory over Tufts today, 13 to 4.

From the first inning it was apparent that the Medford players were clearly outclassed, and at no stage of the game was the outcome in doubt.

The Tufts players could do little or nothing with Fraser's delivery, and were kept down to six well-scattered hits. Holy Cross on the other hand lanced mercilessly on the benders of Watson, who started the game, scoring four runs in the first inning.

In the fourth inning Hoey, the Holy Cross heavy hitter, opened up with a home run. Captain Flynn followed with a drive to left for three bases, followed with two singles by Barry and Carrigan. The Tufts men went into the air and five runs were tallied by the home team.

Priest was sent into relieve Watson in the fifth, but the change was equally disastrous. Three bases on balls with a triple by Hoey and a double by Flynn, brought in five more runs for Holy Cross. Mercado held successful Priest in the seventh, but he was unable to check the heavy onslaught of the Worcester men.

In the eighth inning Fraser and Carrigan were relieved by Cohen and Dolan, and it was in this inning that the visitors added by a base on balls and a costly hit by Roper, scored two runs. Score:

HOLY CROSS.	ab.	r.	lb.	po.	a.	e.
Fitzgerald, lf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Barry, cf.	4	2	2	2	0	0
Hoey, rf.	3	2	2	1	0	0
Flynn, 1b.	3	2	1	9	0	0
Carrigan, c.	3	2	1	6	0	0
Lynch, 3b.	3	1	0	1	2	0
Kane, 2b.	3	0	0	2	3	0
Fraser, p.	2	0	0	0	2	0
Cohen, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dolan, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	25	13	6	24	7	0

TUFTS.	ab.	r.	lb.	po.	a.	e.
Mahoney, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2	0
Mercado, ss.	4	0	0	1	3	0
Priest, p.	3	0	0	0	1	0
Bisbee, 1b.	4	0	0	9	0	0
Roper, lf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Cahill, cf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Fitzgerald, 2b.	4	0	0	2	3	0
Chapp, c.	3	0	0	5	0	0
Watson, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	31	4	1	20	10	0

Holy Cross	4	0	0	5	0	3	0	0	1—13
Tufts	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0—4

Three-base hits—Flynn, Two-base hits—Flynn (2), Carrigan. Home runs—Hoey, Stolen bases—Barry (2), Hoey, Flynn, Gallagher (2), Roper. Left on bases—Holy Cross, 4; Tufts, 6. Double plays—Barry (2), Fraser, struck out—By Ennis (2), Cahill, Fitzgerald, Chapp (2), Priest, Bisbee. Lynch. Sacrifice hits—Hoey, Watson. Passed ball—Carrigan. Umpire—Kelley. Time—2h. 15m. Attendance—3,000.

BROWN NINE HAD A WALKOVER WITH "AGGIES."

Winners Used a Freshman Battery and Captured Game by Score of 11 to 2.

Special to the Boston American.

Providence, April 21.—Brown walloped all over Amherst Aggies in a very loosely played game on Andrews Field yesterday. The home team used its freshman battery, consisting of Nusse pitching the first two innings, but bases on balls, errors and a single hit by Jones and a three-bagger by Dickinson put Brown in the lead by three runs in the third.

Amherst went all to pieces in the fourth and the home team piled up five more. The visitors got goose in the sixth and Brown scored twice more. In the seventh Keon outlayed things up a little by driving out a home run, the only earned run in the game. Howard followed two hits up to bits and Clark got a pass in the ninth. Cob foolfreed with a two-base hit, and errors by the home team gave Amherst a present of two runs. The score:

BROWN.	r.	lb.	po.	a.	e.
Grady, rf.	1	1	2	0	0
Kennedy, c.	2	1	1	0	0
Keon, lf.	2	2	1	0	0
Howard, 1b.	1	1	9	0	0
Powell, 3b.	1	0	1	2	0
Clark, ss.	1	1	1	2	0
Schoch, 2b.	2	1	2	2	0
Nusse, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Hubbard, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	11	7	27	7	0

AMHERST.	r.	lb.	po.	a.	e.
Jones, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
Dickinson, 3b.	0	1	1	2	0
Cobb, lf.	1	1	1	0	0
Keon, c.	1	1	6	1	0
Howard, 1b.	0	0	9	0	0
Clark, cf.	0	1	1	0	0
Cobb, 2b.	0	1	2	2	0
Ennis, ss.	0	0	0	2	0
Nurse, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Adams, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	2	6	21	7	0

Brown	3	0	0	2	0	0	6	0	0—11
Amherst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2

Two-base hits—Cobb, Howard, Clark, Schoch. Three-base hit—Dickinson. Home run—Keon. Stolen bases—Grady, Kennedy, Keon, Howard, Clark, Schoch, Jones, Dickinson, Cobb, Keon, Howard, Cobb, Ennis. Sacrifice hits—Kennedy, Powell, Nusse, Jones, Howard, Cobb. Double plays—Howard, Clark and Howard; Schoch, Jones, Cobb. Hit by pitched ball—Dickinson. Bases on balls—Off Nusse, 3; off Hubbard, 1; off Adams, 1; off Nurse, 2. Struck out—By Nusse, 1; by Hubbard, 1; by Adams, 1; by Nurse, 2. Left on bases—Brown, 7; Amherst, 5. Passed ball—Keon. Wild pitches—Nusse, Hubbard, Nurse. Time—1h. 40m. Umpire—Hall.

HARVARD PLAYS FINE BALL AND BEATS MIDSHIPMEN.

Not an Error Made by the Crimsons in Their Game at Annapolis.

Special to the Sunday American.

Annapolis, Md., April 21.—Harvard won from the midshipmen here this afternoon by a score of 4 to 2. The visitors played a clever all-around game and the Navy was saved from a shutout by Cohen's double and Symington's homer in the last inning. Hellman slipped in going for the latter or it would not have been over a double at best.

The Crimson players did not make an error and hit for eleven safe ones and with a total of twelve bases. The feature of the game, however, was Stephenson's splendid throwing to bases and their willingness to take every reasonable chance when on bases themselves. In base running Harvard far outplayed their opponents, though the throwing to bases of Symington the Navy catcher, was also much above the average.

Two for the Crimson.

Harvard made two of her runs in the third inning after two hands were out. Castle was safe on Needham's error and Leonard beat out a bunt in front of the plate. Stephenson then singled, though the decision was a close one, and the bases were full. Burr's hit then scored Castle and Leonard, but McCall flied out to Thibault.

Another run was made by Harvard in the fourth inning, on Dexter's single, Harvey's sacrifice and Hellman's drive past centre field. Dexter also scored in the sixth. He singled, stole second and was advanced to third by Harvey's sacrifice. Again Hellman's clean hit drove him over the plate.

Hellman's Bad Slip.

There was no further scoring for the visitors, but in the ninth the Navy scored their only runs. Cohen, the first man up, banged out a double. The next two players were out, but Symington drove a hard one past centre field. Hellman slipped in going after it and was not able to stop the ball. It was fielded in but after Symington crossed the plate. Goldthwaite ended the game by flying out to Leonard. The score:

NAVY.	ab.	r.	lb.	po.	a.	e.
Gillis, c.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Symington, l. f.	4	1	2	1	0	0
Goldthwaite, p.	4	0	0	0	2	0
Hellman, r. f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Thibault, c.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Cohen, s. s.	4	1	2	1	2	0
Harvey, m.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Dexter, 1b.	3	0	1	9	0	0
Bowdoin, 2b.	3	0	0	2	2	0
Totals	33	2	7	19	6	0

HARVARD.	ab.	r.	lb.	po.	a.	e.
Leonard, lb.	5	1	2	7	2	0
Stephenson, c.	5	0	2	5	2	0
Burr, l. f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
McCall, r. f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Thibault, 2b.	4	0	0	2	2	0
Castle, s. s.	4	1	0	1	2	0
Harvey, c. f.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Dexter, p.	3	1	1	0	2	0
Totals	32	3	7	18	10	0

Harvard	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1—4
Navy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2

Two-base hits—Cohen, Home runs—Symington, Stolen bases—Leonard, Harvey, Dexter, Castle, 3. Sacrifice hits—Harry, Harvey, Double plays—Dexter, Castle and Leonard; Goldthwaite and Adams. Left on bases—Harvard, 7; Navy, 4. First base on balls—Off Goldthwaite, 2; off Dexter, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Goldthwaite, 1. Struck out—By Goldthwaite, 2; by Dexter, 3. Passed ball—Thibault. Time—1h. 40m. Umpire—McDonough.

BASEBALL RESULTS.

At Lawrence—Cuban ex-Giants, 6; Lawrence (N. E. League), 3.

At Philadelphia—Penn., 5; Yale, 4.

At Bennington—Bowdoin, 11; Exeter, 1.

At Dorchester—Dorchester High, 8; Barnes, 5.

At Cambridge—Harvard Freshmen, 4; Tufts Freshmen, 3.

At Leominster—Leominster, 7; Neponset, 4.

At Lynn—Lynn (N. E. League), 11; Brooklyn Royal Giants, 2.

At Gloucester—Gloucester High School, 3; Dean & Hodgdon, 0.

At Milton—Be Merritte School, 20; Milton High School, 0.

At Milton—Milton Academy, 2; Concord High School, 0.

At Winthrop—Winthrop, 2; Highland A. A., 0.

At Providence—Providence, 2; Worcester (N. E. League), 1.

At Worcester—Holy Cross, 15; Tufts, 4.

At Annapolis—Harvard, 4; Navy, 2.

At Fall River—Jersey City, 8; Fall River, 1.

At Lowell—Manchester, 4; Lowell, 3.

At Chestnut Hill—Volkmann, 17; Alumni, 4.

At Salem—Peabody Athletics, 10; Salem High, 0.

At West Point—Columbia, 3; Cadets, 0.

At Norwood—Norwood High, 12; Medfield High, 2.

A NEW POOL GAME.

A new pool game which is bound to prove popular has been introduced into billiard circles in Boston. Practically the same rules govern the game as in fifteen ball pool, only that there are twenty-one balls used. The game was invented by the Moses Taller Company.

COLLINS' MEN COULDN'T SOLVE TWISTERS OF STAHL'S NEW PITCHER

Continued from Page Forty-five.

sent a beautiful single to centre. Lave taking third, Cross and Anderson worked a double steal, the former scoring.

The Senators made another run in the third, which made three to nothing for the Bostons. Collins threw out Jones. Hayden placed a dandy double in Schlafly's territory. Pitcher Smith raced out a single, scoring Hayden. Ball forced Smith at second, Collins to Ferris. Schlafly filed out to Chick Stahl.

Collinsites Score Two in Fifth.

The Collinsites got their first tallies of the game in the fifth, when they managed to get two men across the plate. Foster doubled to the centre road in right field, after Parent had filed out. Grimshaw followed with a single. Ferris put a corking single over second, Freeman scoring. Ferris was forced at second by Peterson, bill to Schlafly. On a bluff steal "Girlie" crossed the plate. Dinneen, our walking ticket, sent Lajoie's lunch went out. Jones.

Boston got its third and last run in the eighth. Peterson singled. Dinneen forced Peterson at second, Smith to Bill. Schaefer filed to Jones. Flying Collins brought murmurs from the crowd with a triple to right, which scored "Big Bill." Schlafly threw out Chick Stahl.

The Senators then battled hard until the eleventh, when the "nations got" Schlafly as far as third but were unable to get him across the home pan. The Senators in their half got the run which won the game. Lave Cross filed out and Anderson tripled. Jake Stahl was out, Bringham to Ferris, and it looked as though the Senators would get a run. Anderson scored on Laporte's single and Laporte scored on Howell's double. Howell happy. The score:

WASHINGTON.	ab.	r.	lb.	po.	a.	e.
Nill, ss.	5	0	1	2	3	0
Schaefer, 2b.	4	0	1	1	3	0
Hayden, rf.	4	1

A PAGE OF THE VERY LATEST AUTOMOBILE NEWS

VANDERBILT CUP RACE MAY BE STOPPED.

People's Protective Association Will Have Sheriffs Out to Stop Flyers.

William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., has sent a reply to a letter received from James L. Long, secretary of the Board of Supervision of Nassau County, informing him that petitions bearing the signature of 1,500 citizens of Nassau County had been received favoring the automobile race being held there again this year.

The letter received from Mr. Vanderbilt contained the information that the writer was glad to see that the sentiment of the people of the county favored the holding of the race in the county again, and that it was more than likely that the race would be held there.

The People's Protective Association, which last year made an attempt to have the race stopped, even going so far as to get injunctions from the courts, may make more trouble this year. This association meets in Hempstead in about two weeks, when it will probably take some action to prevent the race being held.

Robert Scallery, supervisor from Hempstead, who voted against holding the race last year, says that he will do all he can to prevent its being held on Long Island this year. He will not only vote against the Board granting any automobile permission to use the roads during certain hours during the day of the race, but will do all that he can to prevent the race being held. District Attorney Cotes has detailed Detective William Hilse to watch all automobilists who attempt to speed over the course, and Hilse has also deputized several assistants to assist him in the capture of speed violators.

According to the official report just obtained from the Department of Commerce and Labor by the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers the total importations of foreign made automobiles for 1905 numbered 806 cars, valued at $3,180,174, on which duty to the amount of $1,431,075 was collected as follows:

1905 IMPORTS.

Consigned to	Cars.	Value.	Duty.
Boston & Chas.	29	$99,585	$44,813.25
Boston & Chas., 2d	29	$99,585	$44,813.25
Chicago	118	376,510	226,200.00
Cuyahoga, N. Y.	1	1,713	770.85
Georgetown, D.C.	1	2,996	1,798.00
Grand Rapids..	1	2,100	945.00
Kansas City, Mo.	1	3,822	1,719.90
Louisville, Ky..	1	3,889	1,737.00
Newport, R. I.	3	13,853	6,407.25
New York, N. Y.	827	2,230,402	1,318,680.50
Philadelphia, Pa.	12	57,015	25,923.80
St. Louis, Mo.	1	3,888	834.00
San Francisco..	2	5,336	2,401.20
Totals.....	806	2,180,174	1,431,075 60

Three young New York millionaires, Messrs. Hewes, Moulton and Pierrepont, have made the third entry for the Vanderbilt Cup race team. The car which will be known as the Pierrie, is a four-cylinder eighty horsepower machine.

* * *

Without doubt the American manufacturers who anticipate entering cars in the Vanderbilt race are making every expense and energy in the defence of the cup.

Ernest Keeler, who will drive the big six-cylinder Oldsmobile, has made several trial trips over what has been suggested for the route of the new course in Long Island. He has a 90 horse power Yahoo touring car. At the time made over the course by this car will depend the question of whom may be expected of the racing car. There is every possibility that there will be some phenomenal time made in the eliminations.

FAST AUTO CARS JAM ATLANTIC CITY BEACH.

Drivers Getting Familiar with the One-Mile Stretch for Next Week's Races.

Entries have closed for the Atlantic City tournament, to be held on the three miles of fine beach at the Jersey watering place on April 28, 29, and 27. Indications point to one of the largest meets ever held in this country, not alone in the number of cars entered, but in the attendance. At the time of the meeting there will be more than 150,000 visitors in Atlantic City and at least 50,000 of them will line the beach to see the cars compete in the mile sprints for silver shields and cups.

Walter E. Edge, president of the club, says that no post entries will be taken.

The grand stand has been completed and will seat 8,000 people. The railroad has completed a loop at the grand stand, so there will be no trouble about the transportation. A small army of policemen will line the beach, which will be roped off for the entire distance, so there will be no chance of accidents. A paddock will be provided for the racing cars, where they must remain until called for their races. The headquarters of the Atlantic City Automobile Club will be at the Ocean side Hotel. Automobilists who use the usual running from Philadelphia will be required to pay toll this year on the system of road near Pleasantville, where three cents was formerly demanded for each motor car.

Jefferson de Mont Thompson will be honorary referee and Robert C. Hildreth active referee of the tournament, while E. J. Wagner will serve as starter and clerk of course.

MOTOR BOATS MAKE FAST TIME AT MONACO

Motor boat racing at Monaco, at the recent regatta, has been stimulated by notable contests and remarkable speed.

A brilliant victory was that of Prince NIII. in the race for the Cup of the Port of Monaco's Cup. The course was one mile in length, and the distance was covered by the victor at remarkable speed, averaging a rate of thirty-two miles per hour.

Fiat NIII.'s performance recalls that of her sister, Fiat X., which made the best time in the race across the Mediterranean. The two hundred miles were covered on that occasion in twelve hours, and Fiat X., which was the smallest boat in the race, was more than four hours ahead of her nearest competitor on the finish line.

TROUBLES OF AUTOISTS.

It is bad enough to have water mixed with the gasoline in the tank, but usually enough gasoline gets to the carburetter to do the work. A worse trouble comes during cold snaps when the water freezes and particles of ice close the outlet ports or hold the float fast. It is unsafe, of course, to use flame for the ice. Hot water and warm rags are the best remedies for this trouble.

GASOLINE HAIR WASH.

Gasoline, it is said, makes a capital hair wash, and is often used on tour by lea chauffeurs who want to easily remove the dust of the road from their tresses before going down to dinner. The only preventive needed against fire is to stand ten minutes before an open window. The petrol, however, must be of the highest specific gravity.

It is whispered that some women anxious to pose as car owners sprinkle a little gasoline on their hair and to produce a faint whiff of the odorous motor tank and so deceive the spectator into the belief that the odor was brought about by the lady's own car.

MASTER CHARLES LINSCOTT IN HIS REO CAR.

Probably the youngest driver of a two-cylinder car in Massachusetts is Master Charles Linscott of Boston, who is fourteen years old, and who for the past year has driven a two-cylinder Reo car. Master Linscott learned to drive his first car, an eight horse-power runabout, when only fifteen years old, and readily secured a private operator's license at that age. The lad is a student at the Moses Brown School at Providence, where he is preparing for entrance into Dartmouth. Master Linscott is the youngest son of James M. Linscott, of the Linscott Motor Company, of 163 Columbus avenue.

THE GLIDDEN PRIZE IS A BIG WHITE ELEPHANT.

From time to time one hears talk and speculation as to the proposed route and rules of this year's Glidden Trophy Contest, and surprise is expressed in certain quarters that Chairman Deming, of the A. A. A., has not yet announced the list of outlined his plans in regard to this much-discussed trophy.

As a matter of fact the Glidden Trophy is a "white elephant" on the hands of the A. A. A. and neither it nor the Manufacturer's Association knows just what to do with it.

The trophy is supposed to be for the encouragement of touring and the development of American cars, but the committee around the other way. America would repay her debt by giving the European lines in fair return for those they had received in the beginning.

The latest evidence of this has just been received from Europe to the effect that in their 1907 models at least three foreign manufacturers have decided to adopt the Owen-disc metallic clutch now in use on the Tourist Pierce.

Early in the year word was sent to the B. B. Bearing Company that one of the foreign manufacturers had adopted the triple-disc clutch and the query was made whether the company wished to take special action in the matter. It decided it would not, although even the yielding disc-plate in the manufacturers bronze, or driving disc, had been copied.

Of the foreign manufacturers now ready to adopt this clutch system two are French and one an Italian. Two of them are now using the leather-face cone clutch, and one has been heretofore an exponent of the metallic disc.

It is very probable that a close inspection of the foreign cars for the 1907 season will reveal this coming Fall and Winter with a showing of many other things copied from the more up-to-date American makers.

Foreign Makers Copying Our Automobile Makers

Three of Their 1907 Models Will Contain Features Already in Yankee Cars.

Automobile makers of Europe have come face to face with the realization that to keep abreast of the times they must now come to America for pointers on improvements.

In years past it has been candidly admitted by American manufacturers of small cars that in their early days they copied to some extent the work of the men of Europe. There was excuse for this, but as soon as the pioneers of the industry on this side had grounded themselves in the fundamental principles of construction the copying ceased.

The word was given that it would not be long before the balance would swing around the other way. America would repay her debt by giving the European lines in fair return for those they had received in the beginning.

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Many Special Prizes at Auburndale's Show

It promises to be a record show for specials at Auburndale on June 1 and 2, when the Ladies' Kennel Association of Massachusetts holds forth at the Woodland Park Hotel.

The valuable special prizes are a great attraction to the ribbon seekers and have received a leading feature at all the big bench shows held in the recent past.

The L. K. A. of Massachusetts, with five weeks yet to the good before the day of the show, has already reached the number of 200 specials, and will without doubt go far above this mark when, at the time of the closing of the entries, which comes May 7.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Middlebrooke will be the superintendents of the coming show, which is a guarantee that there will be nothing lacking to make it a grand affair and perfect in all details.

There is no limit to the ambition of Mr. Middlebrook, and having reached the three-point stage at Haverhill, saying less than four points will satisfy him at this show. This means 750 actual dogs and about 1,200 entries. Last year's show at Braintree, carried out successfully under great difficulties, the two days of the show being the limit of the record, was very liberally supported and exhibited in the best of crowded three rubnts to the winners.

Mrs. Hall, president of the local club, will not as judge of Airedales, and Mrs. Middlebrooke will judge Fox Terriers. When folks know that the show is in all probability the last one they will be enjoying in their power to push it along.

The Woodland Park Hotel, situated in one of the pretty suburbs, namely Auburndale, being 10 miles from Boston, is easy of access both by steam and trolley, and the surrounded by beautiful location both for the dog and its owner, is open for the entire winter, either steam or cold, by a liberal supply of tents and comfort.

The judging list contains the names of men of international fame, including Mr. Robert C. Hooper of Montreal, P. Q., and Mr. C. M. Oldham of New York, and every provision being made for the convenience of exhibitors, an immense entry is accepted by the office of Mr. Middlebrooke in Washington street will be opened on permanent exhibition week, where all communications should be addressed.

Professor Says 'Chauffeurs' Mean Disguised Robbers

Several of the suburban towns around New York and Chicago have asked for raised crosswalks, or "Bump the Bumps," in their village streets. A view of this, putting a stop to speeding by automobiles; but those that were made on hardy by the drivers, the second was dropped flat, and the man at the third station drops a two foot beam filled with spikes. If the autoist does not stop, he will have his tires punctured, and if he does stop he will be arrested.

* * *

For those seeking to compare the essential features of 1906 cars a lot of time and trouble can be saved by getting the third edition of the Handbook of Gasoline Automobiles, just issued, instead of going about, pling, or looking over scores of catalogues and price lists. In this handbook will be the chief points of forty-four different brands of cars, foreign and domestic, divided into 262 different models. The book is published and sent out by the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers at their offices in the Times Building, No. 7 East Forty-second street, N. Y., and enclose ten cents in stamps to pay for postage and packing.

* * *

"Hings don't seems to change much," remarked a Yale professor who runs a motor car.

"Do you know," he continued, "that the original 'chauffeurs' were disguised robbers who lurked by the side of the eighteenth century operated in the French rural districts? They got the title from a practice they had of roasting the victims of their depredations at a fire to force the revelation of hidden treasure. Nowadays the chauffeurs do their roasting on the repair pit fire."

* * *

One of the provisions of the rules laid down by the London Commissioner of Police is that motor cabs for hire must be able to turn within a circle the diameter of which does not exceed twenty-five feet. This could be done, it is said, with but our most of the imported motor cabs.

* * *

Americans in Paris are in a mild state of panic over a scare recently raised that many well paying English girls are seeking positions as drivers to transatlantic millionaires with a view to murder and robbery.

MAJOR, FIRE HORSE OF ENGINE 10, GETS YELLOW RIBBON AT THE SHOW

Continued from Page Forty-five.

In the championship class last evening, in which Senator and Forsker were shown under the management and Assistant Marshal Vanderbilt's cracks-jacks, it was generally thought by experienced horsemen that the latter would get the award. It may have made a difference when the judge of this event took a hand at driving the pair. It was very evident that as a whip he was far from being an expert, or else was not accustomed to horses of this pattern, because after the poor showing in his hands of the pair, Mr. Vanderbilt resumed his seat and wihled them about the ring amid enthusiastic applause. It was the general opinion that his failure as a driver caused him to give the ribbon from the prize.

One of the pleasing features of the evening was the eleven horses shown by fireboys. Major, a gray gelding from Engine 10, was apparently not pleased with the yellow ribbon and breaking away from his attendant, bucked and kicked. Partly during attracted a lot of attention, as he has been in the service for eighteen years, being twenty-five years of age, but did not look older than a colt and his legs were as sound as a whistle.

Prize Horses Receive Awards at Horse Show

Boston's Horse Show closed last night and following are the awards:

PONY STALLIONS AND PONY BROOD MARES.

Judge—Mr. J. W. Ogden.

Class 100, Stallion, three years and exceeding forty-six inches—First, $20, J. Willard Hayden, Jr.'s ch. g. Sir William; Eben D. Jordan's second, $20, Miss Flora J. Elliot's blk. s. Imp. Vera; Nelson H. Smith's ch. s. Barrington Elliot's b. s. Belle Meade Prince taken in hand.

PONY STALLIONS AND PONY BROOD MARES.

Judge—Mr. J. W. Ogden.

Class 101, Herd of registered Shetland ponies, consisting of one stallion and four mares in foal or with foal at foot, to be shown in harness—First, $75, Miss Flora J. Elliot's blk. s. Imp. Vera, with Sheldon's Magnet, Sheldon's Barrington Elliot's b. s. Belle Meade Prince and herd shown in hand.

PONIES IN HARNESS.

Judge—Mr. J. W. Ogden.

Class 75, Ponies not exceeding thirteen hands, three years old or over, to be shown to a pony phaeton—First, $30, Reginald Vanderbilt's ch. g. Reginald; second, $20, Miss Flora J. Elliot's blk. s. Imp. Vera; third, $10, Carr Bros.' b. s. Amazon; fourth, Reginald Vanderbilt's ch. g. Sir William; George Watson, Jr.'s, b. g. Kenny Swell (driven by Harold Richardson); Eben D. Jordan's blk. m. Dainty Eccles (driven by Edward Winterbotham).

GREEN HUNTERS.

Judges—Messrs. Riddle, Bonsal and McEachern.

Class 113, Thoroughbred hunters suitable weight, up to carrying 165 to 190 lbs. to hounds; conformation and quality to count 50 per cent.; performance over fences fifty per cent.; horses entered in this class must carry a minimum weight of 165 lbs. and cannot be entered in classes 112 or 114—First, $100, Eben D. Jordan's blk. m. Rose Standish (ridden by owner); second, $30, Joseph Kilgour's ch. g. Highball (ridden by Miss Murray); third, $20, William H. Moore's b. g. Rupert Wood; third, $20, Chas. & Murray's b. g. Highball (driven by James Murray).

QUALIFIED HUNTERS.

Judges—Messrs. Riddle, Bonsal and McEachern.

Class 108, Qualified hunters suitable weight, up to carrying 165 to 190 lbs. to hounds; conformation and quality to count 50 per cent.; performance over fences fifty per cent.; horses entered in this class must carry a minimum weight of 165 pounds and cannot be entered in classes 107 or 109—First, $100, Eben D. Jordan's blk. m. Rose Standish (ridden by owner); second, $30, Joseph Kilgour's ch. g. Highball (ridden by Miss Murray); third, $20, William H. Moore's b. g. Rupert Wood; fourth, Mrs. Thomas W. Pierce's ch. g. John Peel (ridden by owner); Eben D. Jordan's b. g. Patrician (ridden by M. F. Sweet).

CHAMPION PRIZES.

(For horses in harness and carriage horses.)

Judges—Messrs. Ogden, Haven and Salmon.

Class 59, open only to horses exceeding fifteen hands two inches, having taken a first prize at single harness at this or any recognized horse show. First, $100, Reginald Vanderbilt's ch. g. Dr. Sebsock, driven by Mr. Reginald Vanderbilt; second, $50, Eben D. Jordan's b. g. Lord Burleigh, driven by F. Winterbotham.

FIRE DEPARTMENT HORSES.

Judges—Mr. N. L. Bowditch.

Class 124, The best horse owned by Boston Fire Department to be shown in hand by Fireman in uniform—First, $100, Capt. Hall of Boston, Chemical 10 gr. g. Jessup, led by W. F. Connell; second, $50, Capt. Hall of Boston, Chemical 10 b. g. Smoke, led by Mark N. Sibley; third $20, Capt. Hall of Boston, Chemical 10 b. g. Major, led by F. Limbolt; fourth, Chief Horse in the service, Pat Callahan's b. g. Major, led by owner.

CHAMPION PRIZES.

(For horses in harness and carriage horses.)

Judges—Messrs. Ogden, Haven and Salmon.

Class 58, open only to horses exceeding fifteen hands two inches, having taken a first prize at single harness at this or any recognized horse show. First $100, Offered by Mr. Richard Peters, Jr., Was Ist, Eben D. Jordan's b. m. Hildred, driven by F. Winterbottom; second Reginald Vanderbilt's ch. g. Dr. Sebsock Princess, driven by W. H. Moore.

SADDLE HORSES.

Judges—Messrs. Ellis and Carter.

Class 60, Saddle horses, open only to horses which have taken a first prize in the saddle class at this or any recognized horse show. First, $125, J. W. Harriman's blk. g. Petroleum, ridden by Miss Belle Beadle; second, $50, Mrs. Thomas W. Pierce's ch. m. Corinne, ridden by Miss Belle Pierce.

SMALL CLASS, UNDER 13.2. CLASS 91. CONFORMATION.

(Large class, 13.2 and over).

Prof. E. Thorndike's b. m. Bessie, ridden by F. W. Cole; second, Geo. Watson, Jr.'s ch. g. Simon, ridden by owner.

CHAMPION PRIZES.

(For horses in harness and carriage horses.)

Judges—Messrs. Ogden, Haven and Salmon.

Class 57, open only to horses not exceeding fifteen hands two inches, having taken a first prize in double harness at this or any recognized horse show. First, $100, Eben D. Jordan's b. m. Hildred, driven by W. H. Moore; second, Reginald Vanderbilt's ch. g. Dr. Sebsock, driven by E. S. Antenbrunel (driven by Reginald Vanderbilt).

CHAMPION PRIZES.

(For horses in harness and carriage horses.)

Judges—Messrs. Ogden, Haven and Salmon.

Class 60, Open only to horses not exceeding fifteen hands two inches, having taken a first prize in double harness at this or any recognized horse show. First, $100, Eben D. Jordan's b. m. Hildred, driven by W. H. Moore; second, Reginald Vanderbilt's ch. g. Dr. Sebsock Princess, driven by W. H. Moore.

HUNTERS AND JUMPERS.

Judges—Messrs. Riddle, Bonsal and McEachern.

Class 114, Hunters and jumpers to be shown over a hunting course; horses to carry a minimum weight of 165 lbs.—First, $100 Eight weights, Eben D. Jordan's ch. m. Rose Standish; second, $30, Joseph Kilgour's ch. g. Highball (ridden by owner); third, $20, Joseph Kilgour's Evening Star (ridden by M. F. Sweet).

HORSES IN HARNESS.

Judges—Messrs. Ogden, Haven and Salmon.

Class 56, Pair of horses over fifteen hands and not exceeding fifteen hands, three inches. Should have good conformation, all-around quality, and be able to go a good pace. First, $100, Eben D. Jordan's blk. m. Hildred; second, $50, Eben D. Jordan's ch. m. Winterbottom; third, $30, Reginald Vanderbilt's ch. g. Lord Burleigh and ch. m. Cheerful (driven by Harold Richardson); fourth, $20, Mrs. Thomas W. Pierce's ch. g. John Peel (ridden by owner); Eben D. Jordan's b. g. Patrician (ridden by M. F. Sweet).

HORSES IN HARNESS.

Judges—Messrs. Ogden, Haven and Salmon.

Class 52, Pair of horses over fifteen hands and not exceeding fifteen hands, three inches. Should have conformation, all-around quality, and be able to go a good pace. First, $100, Eben D. Jordan's ch. m. Winterbottom; second, $50, Eben D. Jordan's blk. m. Hildred; third, $30, Reginald Vanderbilt's ch. g. Lord Burleigh and ch. m. Cheerful (driven by Harold Richardson); fourth, $20, Mrs. Thomas W. Pierce's ch. g. John Peel (ridden by owner); Eben D. Jordan's b. g. Patrician (ridden by M. F. Sweet).

HORSES IN HARNESS.

Judges—Messrs. Ogden, Haven and Salmon.

Class 53, Pair of horses over fifteen hands and not exceeding fifteen hands, three inches. Should have conformation, all-around quality, and be able to go a good pace. First, $100, Eben D. Jordan's blk. m. Hildred; second, $50, Eben D. Jordan's ch. m. Winterbottom; third, $30, Reginald Vanderbilt's ch. g. Lord Burleigh and ch. m. Cheerful (driven by Harold Richardson); fourth, $20, Mrs. Thomas W. Pierce's ch. g. John Peel (ridden by owner); Eben D. Jordan's b. g. Patrician (ridden by M. F. Sweet).

SADDLE HORSES.

Judges—Messrs. Ellis and Carter.

Class 61, Saddle horses, open only to horses which have taken a first prize in the saddle class at this or any recognized horse show. First, $125, J. W. Harriman's blk. g. Petroleum, ridden by Miss Belle Beadle; second, $50, Mrs. Thomas W. Pierce's ch. m. Corinne, ridden by Miss Belle Pierce.

SMALL CLASS, UNDER 13.2. CLASS 91. CONFORMATION.

(Large class, 13.2 and over).

Prof. E. Thorndike's b. m. Bessie, ridden by F. W. Cole; second, Geo. Watson, Jr.'s ch. g. Simon, ridden by owner.

CHAMPION PRIZES.

(For horses in harness and carriage horses.)

Judges—Messrs. Ogden, Haven and Salmon.

Class 57, open only to horses not exceeding fifteen hands two inches, having taken a first prize in double harness at this or any recognized horse show. First, $100, Eben D. Jordan's b. m. Hildred, driven by W. H. Moore; second, Reginald Vanderbilt's ch. g. Dr. Sebsock, driven by E. S. Antenbrunel (driven by Reginald Vanderbilt).

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HORSES IN HARNESS.

Judges—Messrs. Ogden, Haven and Salmon.

Class 56, Pair of horses over fifteen hands and not exceeding fifteen hands, three inches. Should have